The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5537 (號七十三百五千五第 日十二月七年亥乙緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1875. 五拜禮 號十二月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

August 19, TANAIS, French str., 1,726, Reynier, Yokohama 11th August, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

August 19, YANGTSZE, British str., 783, E. Schultze, Canton 18th August, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

August 19, YESSO, British str., 560, J. E. Punchard, Foochow 15th August, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 19TH.

Kwangtung, str., for East Coast.
Legislator, str., for Foochow.
Yangtsze, str., for Shanghai.
Marie, for Cape of Good Hope.

Departures.

August 19, FONTENAYE, for Bangkok.
August 19, TALEE, for Newchwang.
August 19, NORMANBY, str., for Whampoa.
August 19, KWANGTUNG, str., for East Coast.
August 19, ANNIE MURIEL, for Whampoa.
August 19, WESTBURY, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tanais*, str., from Yokohama:—
For Marseilles.—Messrs. Benjamin and Aspinal.
Per *Yesso*, str., from Coast Ports:—
Messrs. Prior and Von Ghlen, 3 Europeans deck, and 139 Chinese.

Reports.

The French steamship *Tanais* reports left Yokohama on 11th August. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Yesso* reports left Foochow on 15th August, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th. From Foochow to Amoy had fresh N.E. winds, heavy sea with unsteady barometer, and overcast sky; left Amoy on evening of 16th, but on account of unsettled and threatening look of weather came to an anchor under Tartan Island, and remained until 4 a.m. next morning. Hove up and proceeded towards Swatow, had moderate S.W. and westerly winds and heavy swell from S.S.W. Passed the Company's strs. *Douglas* and *Hailoong* bound North. Arrived in Swatow same evening at 5.30, and anchored off Custom House; left again next day at 2 p.m., had moderate and light S.W. and westerly winds and fine weather with light swell from S.S.W. Passed a gunboat steaming towards Hongkong, and the barque *Corrinne* at anchor off Single Island. In Foochow, steamers *Tom Morton* and *Crocus*; ships *White Adder*, *Fiery Cross* and *Endymion*; Barques *Edward James*, *Min*, *Jerusalem*, *Annie Mabel* and *May Queen*. In Amoy steamers *Fitzpatrick* and *Formosa*. In Swatow steamers *Pearl* and *Atalanta*.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.
(From Hedge & Co's Weekly Shipping Report.)
Pagoda Anchorage, 14th August.
ARRIVALS.

August 8th, str. Kwangtung from Hongkong, Annie Mabel from Amoy; 10th, str. Taku from Shanghai; 11th, str. Yesso from Hongkong; 13th, May Queen from Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

August 6th, Benedicta for Adelaide; 7th, str. Lord of the Isles for London; 8th, str. Douglas for Hongkong; 9th, Prince Arthur for Adelaide, Zoroya for Tientsin, Miss Kilmansegg for Sydney; 11th, str. Kwangtung for Hongkong, str. Taku for Shanghai.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessels.	*From.*	*Date of Arrival.*
France	Manila	July 4
Glenartney (s)	Hankow	July 4
Bertha	Hiogo	July 8
Glenearn (s)	Hankow	July 9
Nestor (s)	Shanghai	July 9

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Villa Franca	Liverpool	Nov. 21
Aleda	Shields	Jan. 16
Queen of the Seas	Liverpool	Feb. 27
Androklos	Bremerhaven	Mch. 17
Lanercost	Cardiff	Mch. 29
Pilgrim	Newcastle	April 24
Atona	Cardiff	April 28
Prince Louis	Cardiff	May 2
Robert Boak	Falmouth	May 3
Solaterk	Shields	May 3
Irene	Hamburg	May 16
Excelsior	Cuxhaven	May 18
Solent	London	May 21
Eugenie	Cardiff	May 29
Caprera	Philadelphia	June 2
John C. Munro	London	June 3
America	Hamburg	June 3
Chusan	London	June 14
Eastern Monarch	Liverpool	June 17
Beemah	Liverpool	June 17
Mirella	Cardiff	June 20
Carolus Magnus	Liverpool	June 21
Birker	London	June 26
Charger	Cardiff	June 29
Coldstream	London	June 30
Naples (s)	London	July 2
Paraguay (s)	London	July 6
Diomed (s)	Liverpool	July 6

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a Portuguese, whose term of engagement is about to expire. Has had 12 years' office experience as BOOKKEEPER and General CLERK. Good References.
Address "N. S. L.," care of *Daily Press* Office.
1m 1191 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1875.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)

NOW ON SALE.

THE "CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY" FOR 1875.
Apply at
THE *DAILY PRESS* OFFICE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %.)
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND has been admitted a Partner in our Firm at Shanghai, and Mr. H. J. J. CHAMBERS in our Firm at this Port, from 1st instant.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
3m 771 Foochow, 15th May, 1875.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS WALLACE in our Firm at Yokohama, and elsewhere in Japan, ceased by mutual consent on the 31st March, 1875.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 773 Yokohama, May 6th, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN, in our Firm, ceased on the 10th November, 1873.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874.

MR. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [tf 1669

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at this Port for Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London.
OFFICE—*No. 6, Stanley Street.*
W. H. NOTLEY.
tf 1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of
MALCAMPO & Co.
JOAQUIM MALCAMPO QUIOGA.
6m 584 Amoy, 12th April, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. G. BUNKER, JR., has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
THOMPSON & Co.
Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow,
June 5th, 1875. [3m 880

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.........100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Messrs. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co., Yarnac-Cognac, for the Sale of their Celebrated SUPERIOR OLD COGNACS, of which they have on hand 500 Cases guaranteed to be over 5 years old.
The total Export of Messrs. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co.'s mark has amounted in 1874 to the considerable figure of 1762 tons, being third on the list of Exporters from Charente.
Samples to be had at the Undersigned, Fixed Price, $6 per case.
HESSE & Co.
1m 1248 Hongkong, 12th August, 1875.

CAUTION.

A FORMER Employé in our Shop, named AWAI, having surreptitiously used our sign of A PAN CHAI in the sale of his Silk and Silk Piece Goods of an inferior quality, Notice is hereby given, that Patrons may be on their guard, so that when they buy Silk or Silk Piece-Goods, they may be careful to observe the genuine Trade Marks of our Firm.
LEONG HANG KEE,
A PUN CHAI,
Silk Dealers, Canton.
7d 1258 Canton, 14th August, 1875.

PATENT SLIP & DOCK COMPANY,
AND
NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
No. 32, PRAYA WEST,
MACHINE, BOILER, AND BLACKSMITH SHOPS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to take on large Vessels for PAINTING and RE-COPPERING; also large REPAIRS to Hulls and Machinery, &c.
A Large Assortment of Spars and Lumber, Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass Rods, Pitch, Oakum, and Felt, Sheathing Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts and Wood Screws always on hand.
Boats and Steam Launches built to order.
H. C. BAILIE,
Manager.
Office, Novelty Iron Works, Praya West,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1875. [6m 1148

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 12 % per annum, or $4.50 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 23rd instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary pro. tem.
1129 Hongkong, 20th July, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper..........$1.50
Neatly Bound.......................$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN, situated in Queen's Road.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
997 Hongkong, 28th June, 1875.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Peel Street, newly painted and in good order, with new Iron Verandahs, containing 7 Rooms.
Apply to
H. A. ASGAR & H. ESMAIL,
No. 17, Gage Street.
tf 998 Hongkong, 28th June, 1875.

TO LET.

NOS. 1 and 2, "BALL'S COURT." Six-roomed Houses. Gas and Water laid on, with Stabling, &c. Rent very moderate.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
1m 1265 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

TO LET.
With Possession on 1st of April.

THE PREMISES now occupied by the INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED, as OFFICES, consisting of Four ROOMS on the First Floor, situated in Bank Buildings. Rent $75 per month. Apply to
T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road,
tf 392 Hongkong, 10th March, 1875.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO LET.

NO. 1, PECHILI TERRACE, Elgin Street.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1249 Hongkong, 13th August, 1875.

TO LET.

SOME HOUSES on PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

THE Detached PREMISES situated on Inland Lot 169, Graham Street, (recently occupied by Messrs. E. SCHELLHASS & Co.) consisting of DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICE, and Four GODOWNS.
Also, the DWELLING HOUSES Nos. 8, 9, and 10, Upper Mosque Terrace. Gas and Water laid on
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
252 Hongkong, 8th March, 1875.

TO LET,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co., which have recently been thoroughly repaired. Possession may be had from May 1st.
With Immediate Possession.
PREMISES No. 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. G. DUBOST & Co.
HOUSE No. 35, Wellington Street, thoroughly repaired, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSE & Co.
DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE No. 1, Stanley Street, at present in the occupation of Messrs. DREYER & Co., possession from 1st June next.
No. 11, Gage Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. PUBANEY.
DWELLING HOUSE No. 4, Alexandra Terrace. Possession from 1st August.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2050 Hongkong, 14th July, 1875.

TO LET.

THE Premises known as the "THE WOODLANDS," newly painted and in Good Order.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 131 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) on Local Risks only.
RUSSELL & Co.
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.
1y 944 Hongkong, 18th June, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at their NEW SALE ROOM, on their *Praya Premises*,
THIS DAY,
the 20th August, 1875, at Noon,—
An INVOICE of the SILBERLIGHT Co.'s TABLE LAMPS.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S STORES:—PICKLES, Mushroom KETCHUP, Muscatel RAISINS, FIGS, Table SALT.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS, American MARMALADE.
An Invoice of Japanese Egg-shell Tea CUPS and SAUCERS, JARS, Toilet BOTTLES, and Pin BOXES.
CLOCKS, LINEN DRILL, COLOGNE WATER, Assorted PERFUMERY, and Toilet SOAP, Dog CHAINS, Overland TRUNKS, COIR ROPE.
Also,
COURVOISIER'S BRANDY, One, Two, and Three Diamond.
5 Quarter-Casks SHERRY.
5 " PORT.
100 Boxes Best English Yellow SOAP.
GALE & FRIEND'S White Zinc and White Lead PAINT.
And
At their late Auction Room,—
3 Iron WATER TANKS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1274 Hongkong, 18th August, 1875.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 21st day of August, 1875, at No. 3, Peel Street, at 2 P.M.,—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (almost new), consisting of Damask-covered Chairs and Sofas, Marble-top Centre Tables, Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Whatnots, Engravings, Glass and Crockery Ware, Pier Glasses, Whatnots, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Wash-stands and Services,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. GUEDES, JR., *Auctioneer.*
1275 Hongkong, 18th August, 1875.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND AND PROPERTY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 18th September, 1875, at Noon,
On the Premises,—
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 513, with the FOUR CHINA SHOPS standing thereon, situated at Queen's Road West, Nos. 204, 206, 208, and 210, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the South side thereof on a close, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 512, and measuring thereon 52½ feet, on the East side thereof on a close, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 451, and measuring thereon 52½ feet, and on the West side thereof on a close, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 289, and measuring thereon 52½ feet; which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 2,756 square feet, and the Crown Rent of which is $42 per annum.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser.
The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
For Further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1266 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on the Covers "Tender for Ship," will be received by the Undersigned until Noon on THURSDAY, the 26th August next, for the Purchase of Her Majesty's Ship *Princess Charlotte.*
An Inventory of the Stores to be sold with the Ship, and of the Articles now on board which will not be sold with her, may be seen on application at this Office.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on acceptance of Tender, and the Ship, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk from that time.
P.S.—Tenders are required to be on the printed Forms, which can be obtained on application.
JOHN BREMNER,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1875. [1110

NOTICE.

LESSEES of Lots on British Settlement of Shameen, Canton, are hereby requested to pay the amounts due on their several lots as Annual Ground Rent into H. M. Consulate on or before the 4th September, 1875.
All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next will be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M.'s Government.
By Order,
CHRISTOPHER THOS. GARDNER,
H. M. Acting Vice-Consul.
H. M. Consulate,
Canton, 4th August, 1875. [29d 1214

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will be absent from Hongkong Professionally until about the 1st of September next.
M. STOUT, D.D.S.
tf 1153 Hongkong, 27th July, 1875.

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns (lately known as those of Messrs. R. S. WALKER & Co.) of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya, West Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL..........................£2,000,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..........£1,390,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings, and their Contents, to the extent of £10,000. Rates are the same as those charged by the Local Companies, less a discount of 20 %.
TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
1m 1295 Hongkong, 11th August, 1875.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.
On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10 %) only.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH BOOTS.
PERFUME, from ED. PINAUD & Co.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
Double FOWLING-PIECES.
REVOLVERS.
DE SAINT MARCEAUX & CIE.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Noire and Carte Blanche, &c., &c., &c.
L. THEVENIN,
44, Queen's Road, and 11, Stanley Street,
lately the Premises of
Messrs. G. DUBOST & Co.
1183 Hongkong, 1st August, 1875.

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND SON'S Bottled ALE and STOUT.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1054 Hongkong, 6th July, 1875.

FOR SALE.

HENRY RITCHIE'S SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
2138 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

ED. CHASTEL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
17, WYNDHAM STREET,
Next to the "Daily Press" Office.

N.B.—Price Lists and Samples on application.
935 Hongkong, 16th June, 1875.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS HYDRAULIC PRESS, working up to 225 Tons Pressure.
For Particulars, &c., apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
662 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1875.

FOR SALE.

DWELLING HOUSES No. 1 and No. 2, St. John's Place.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
653 Hongkong, 1st May, 1875.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after MONDAY, 16th instant, the Company's Steamer "*ICHANG*" will run between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving HONGKONG on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 8 A.M.; and returning from CANTON on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 9 A.M.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Queen's Road.
1225 Hongkong, 9th August, 1875.

DANISH CONSULATE,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charts of Hongkong, shewing the track of the GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S CABLE have been placed in the Harbour-master's Office, as well as in this Consulate, for the information of Shipmasters and Pilots. If any vessel should accidentally get hold of the Cable and bring it to the surface, the Master is requested to do all in his power to clear it without damaging it.
The following is the exposé of the track of the Cable:—
On the Island of Hongkong, the Company's Cable is landed in the middle of Deep Water Bay, from where it runs about South midway between Middle Island and Hongkong Island, round Round Island, curving S.E. and E. midway between Tytam Peninsula on Hongkong Island and Lochau Island, and midway between Tylong Head (Cape d'Aguilar) and Soon Kong, from which place it runs East for about a hundred miles, then gradually bending Northward in a distance 25 to 30 miles off the coast of China.
At 25 miles S.S.E. of Chapel Island a Cable branches off, and runs N.N.W. two miles to the Northward of Chapel Island between Woo Seu and Chauchat Rocks, close to the North of Tsing Seu, close to the North of Taepan Shoal, and close under Taepan Point, from where it runs in a straight line to the landing place, which is just inside the Southern Point of the Island of Kulang Seu.
From 25 miles outside Chapel Island the Cable runs N.E. about 30 miles outside Chimmo, 15 miles off Turnabout, 30 miles off Tung Ying, from which place it bends more Northward, 35 miles off Pih Ki Shan, 20 miles off the Hie Shan Islands, 30 miles off Tong Ting to North of the Leuconna Group, where it rounds and turns West until it, at a point midway between the Northernmost Island of the Chin San Group, runs within a mile South of Davis Islands and S.W. and W. of Morrison Island up to Gutzlaff, where it is landed on the South West side.
Starting from the same place on Gutzlaff two Cables follow the East and North side of the Yangtze River's South Bank, as near inshore on the bank as possible right up to Pheasant Point, where they turn into the Woosung River along the right bank until they cross the Woosung River close beneath the Bar Marks, and are landed on the left Bank at the Company's Station.
From Gutzlaff the Cable to Nagasaki is running S.E. midway between Napier's and Bonham's Islands, and midway between Bonham and Brooke's Islands, then Easterly, North of Childer's Rock and four miles South of Barren Islands, from which place it runs in a straight line about E.N.E. till midway between Pallas Rock and Meac Sima (Asses Ears) on the coast of Japan.
H. KLÆR,
Acting Consul.
1254]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has TAKEN THE PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. as AUCTION ROOMS, and that he will, on the 1st of September, open the same as a
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
D. MARKS.
1m 1264 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit the East Coast, Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of September, and returning early in November.
21d 1241 Hongkong, 11th August, 1875.

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,
DENTIST,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.
tf 47 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

HARTLEY & Co.,
SHIP-BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
COOKTOWN, QUEENSLAND.
Reference to KWONG YAN ON HONG,
76, WINGLOCK STREET,
HONGKONG.
2nd August, 1875. [1m 1187

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY

HAVE always on hand a Stock of CLEAR, SOLID, BLOCK ICE made from PURE FILTERED WATER, without the use of ETHER, AMMONIA, or any kind of Chemicals whatever.
PRICE TWO CENTS PER POUND.
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS made with Steamship Owners or other large Consumers.
Order Books can be had at the Depôt No. 17, Queen's Road, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, or at the Works at East Point. Those preferring to use Pass Books can do so.
KYLE & BAIN,
Proprietors.
510 Hongkong, 20th May, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China-Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1874. Price Ten Dollars.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at this Company's Office, Club Chambers, at 3 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 21st August, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, the Report of the Directors, and to declare a Dividend.
By Order of the Board,
R. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
1193 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1875.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st Aug., both days inclusive.
By Order,
R. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
19d 1190 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1875.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on MONDAY next, August 23rd, 1875, at Five o'clock.
CHAS. C. COHEN,
Hon. Secretary.
1271 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in and Subscribers to the CITY HALL will be held in the ST. ANDREW'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.
By Order,
N. B. DENNYS,
Secretary.
9d 1267 Hongkong, 16th August, 1875.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eleventh Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 6, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI, on FRIDAY, the 1st October next, at 2.30 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June last.
The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 18th September to the 1st October, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN DUNN,
Acting Secretary.
Shanghai, 7th August, 1875.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN accordance with *Requisitions signed by 56 Shareholders,* Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 6, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI, on FRIDAY, the 1st October next, at 3 P.M., to consider the following proposals:—
1.—To annul clause No. 7 of the Deed of Settlement.
2.—To pass a resolution for the immediate winding up of the business and affairs of the Company and for the distribution of its assets.
The DIRECTORS on the other hand recommend that no change be made in clause No. 7 of the Deed of Settlement, but that with a view of equalising future Dividends, the following addition be made to clause No. 92, viz.:—
Provided that in the event of a sufficient amount of profits for the payment there-out of a dividend at the rate of Six per centum not having been earned during any year, the Court may with the consent of the Shareholders assembled at a General or Extraordinary Meeting, take from the Reserve Fund hereinafter mentioned such an amount as, with the profits, if any, available, shall be sufficient to pay a dividend at a rate of not more than Six per centum in respect of such year, and may pay a dividend accordingly.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN DUNN,
Acting Secretary.
1244 Shanghai, 7th August, 1875.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1874.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent.* (25 %) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next* will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
3m 1181 Hongkong, 1st August, 1875.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1874.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next* will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
4m 1021 Hongkong, 1st July, 1875.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE.
ROYAL 8vo., CLOTH GILT, PRICE $10,

PIECE-GOODS, YARN, and WOOLLEN TABLES, shewing the Net Returns in Sterling for Shipments via the Suez Canal to China. Calculated with special reference to the Hongkong and Shanghai Markets and Exchanges. By W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Hongkong.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, Shanghai, and Japan.
3m 786 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1875.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

GERMAN STEAMER *BELLONA*, D. DOOSE, MASTER, FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.
Goods remaining in store after the 17th instant, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
1217 Hongkong, 7th August, 1875.

Intimations.

DEKKHO!! BURRAH KHUBBA!!!

DAVE CARSON,
THE CELEBRATED ANGLO-INDIAN COMEDIAN,
WITH
THE WONDERFUL BOX, CABINET,
And
HANDCUFF ILLUSIONS,
AND
AN EFFICIENT COMPANY
WILL SHORTLY ARRIVE.
1256 Hongkong, 16th August, 1875.

FOR MANILA.

THE departure of the Steamship
"LEONOR,"
for the above Port, is POSTPONED until TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 1279 Hongkong, 20th August, 1875.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 1280 Hongkong, 20th August, 1875.

FOR SALE.

VERY GOOD TABLE CLARET, at $2.50 per dozen. Apply to
ED. CHASTEL,
17, *Wyndham Street.*
12d 1281 Hongkong, 20th August, 1875.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE H. BRADY,
Deceased.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in to the Undersigned Particulars of such Claims on or before the Fifteenth day of September next, after which date no further proofs will be received; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay to the Undersigned the amount of their several debts without further delay.
Dated the 18th day of August, 1875.
CALDWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors for the Executor,
29, *Queen's Road,*
1278] *Victoria.*

S. S. *QUANG SE*, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Steamer must be sent into the Undersigned on or before TUESDAY NEXT, *the 24th instant*, or they will not be recognized.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
7d 1269 Hongkong, 18th August, 1875.

THE HONGKONG DERBY.

SWEEPSTAKES of $20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing Entries, with $100 added, for 1st Pony, and $50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies *bonâ fide* Griffins at date of entry. First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second, 20 per cent.; Third, 10 per cent. Weight 10st. 7lbs. One-mile-and-a-half.
H. ST. L. MAGNIAC,
Clerk of the Course.
2m 1268 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

WANTED,

AT one of the Northern Ports, a YOUNG GENTLEMAN, a German, with a good knowledge of Book-keeping and Office Work, willing to learn Chinese. Must board and lodge himself, if required. Salary commences at ($75) Seventy-five Dollars per month. The highest references required.
Address "B." Office of this paper.
1m 1257 Hongkong, 16th August, 1875.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH BARQUE *LUCIA*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
MEYER, ALABOR & Co.,
Agents.
7d 1276 Hongkong, 18th August, 1875.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is herewith given to Consignees of Cargo per British Steamer *Cybele*, that before delivery of their Goods can be obtained they will be required to sign an AVERAGE BOND, and to give approved guarantee for contribution to General Average.
They are consequently requested to communicate with the Undersigned as soon as possible.
The *Cybele* left Singapore for this on the 15th instant.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, S. S. "Cybele."
1272 Hongkong, 17th August, 1875.

S. S. *QUANG SE*, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be sent on unless notice to the contrary be received before 2 o'clock TO-DAY.
Goods remaining in store after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading to be sent for Countersignature to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
10d 1248 Hongkong, 12th August, 1875.

BRITISH SHIP *MELBREK*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1210 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Ex "Donnai," 2nd July, 1874.
FD, 1/35, ... 35 cases Beer.
Ex "Anadyr," 6th May.
LR... ... ... 5 bars Iron.
Ex "Meikong," 9th August.
C. Q in diamond, H. ... 1 case Medicine.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1875.

THIS Work, in the THIRTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1875" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG; THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (*Designed expressly for the Work.*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, THE SILK WORM DISTRICTS, THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA, AND OF THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

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Foochow	" HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo	" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai	" HALL & HOLTZ.
"	" KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki	THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka	THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama	Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
"	Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila	Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Singapore	*Straits Times* Office.
London	Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
"	" GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
"	Messrs. BATES, HENRY & Co.
San Francisco	Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York	Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37, Park Row.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1875.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"AN OLD RESIDENT," Foochow.—We should have been glad to give your letter insertion, but it is distinctly libellous. Some of the statements may perhaps hereafter prove useful.

"T. P.," Hongkong.—Not suitable for our columns, and therefore declined with thanks.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 20TH, 1875.

IN his last report, Dr. JAMIESON, of Shanghai, dwells upon the importance to residents in China of a change of air and scene. "Nowadays," he says, "there is little excuse for a man who neglects his opportunities of taking an occasional sea trip." Independently, however, of the learned doctor's excellent advice, there is yet another argument in its favour in the *ennui* which the monotony of life in the East invariably induces. Life in Hongkong is never what SAMUEL JOHNSON calls many-coloured, and in the fierce glare of August days it is same and tame indeed. Residents here will freely admit that there is a charm in change, no matter what, so that it be not absolutely repulsive. Amusements here in the hot weather are limited to the everlasting croquet, and the weekly performance of the Band of the 80th Regiment in the Public Gardens, when the foreign community turn out to see and to be seen, to hear and to enjoy with what zest they can. During the remainder of the week there is absolute monotony, the one amusement left being to watch the ships come and go. And even these, though always interesting, introduce no fresh charm to the magnificent but so familiar view which greets us all alike from our front windows. The Kowloon hills present the same unvarying front. Grim giants, they seem

"To sentinel enchanted land,"

and make us sometimes wish a huge cleft could be cut in the unbroken chain, by which some vista of the world beyond might be opened up to our gaze. The old hulks in the harbour face us every day, turning with the tide, but always "there or thereabouts." Go where we will the prospect is still the harbour with its ships, the frowning background of the Kowloon hills, and the sterile isle on which that expensive folly, the unused and useless gaol, stands bleak and solitary.

Truly change is needful and welcome everywhere. Contentment is perhaps a good feature in the abstract; but in a world like this it is seldom possible or desirable. The wheels of life move on at another pace to that which our forefathers knew, and change in all things is the order of the day. If we are more restless than they were, if the longing for other scenes is greater, it is only part of the great revolution which has passed over society. Some ignoble minds, but they are few, we think, still exist who can find contentment in unvaried scenes, and, like a patient horse in a mill, tread their dull, daily round with calm and apathetic satisfaction. But however bright and busy the life we lead, however animated and gay the scenes around us, the large majority constantly crave for change. Amid the whirl and bustle of the great metropolis the Londoner sighs for rest and quiet and seclusion. Surrounded by the beauties of nature and the sweets of rural life, the dweller in the country longs restlessly, now and again, for a glimpse of the fervid activity which pervades the capital. Society hungers for change, and happily Englishmen have the means of satiating their desire. The well-to-do can find it in a hundred places abroad. They can taste the Circean pleasures of Paris; they can go and inspect the improvements Young Italy is making in the city of the Cæsars and the Popes; they can visit the castled Rhine, and the historic cities on its banks; they can peril their lives on Alpine glaciers; they can roam through the plains of Lombardy and the hills of Piedmont; they can loiter among the quaint and quiet old cities of the Netherlands; they can ramble among the classic haunts and melancholy ruins of Greece, there to moralise on departed glory; and they can learn for themselves how distance can lend enchantment to the view by making Constantinople their halting place for a season. If all these are exhausted they can take a pilgrimage to the banks of Father Nile, or to the Holy City; they can gaze on the semi-barbaric splendour of Moscow, and the stateliness of the noble city which that Great Barbarian PETER founded at such vast expense of life and treasure. They can seek among the fjords and forests of Norway the stillness and remoteness from the haunts of men so prized by some who have been sated with the pomps of fashion. They can admire in Spain the rich and gorgeous architecture of the Alhambra and other relics of Moorish skill, and taste the excitement of war while viewing it from a safe distance. For the humbler tourist who is pining for change, there are scores of beautiful watering-places in England and Wales; there is the romantic land of SCOTT, so much of which he has made classic ground; there are the placid Lakes of Killarney; and the piquant beauties of the Channel Islands, and of that fair isle which the Queen of ENGLAND so often honours with her presence.

Here in China we sadly miss this vast variety, and have to be content with a limited number of places to visit. Canton, Macao, and the Coast Ports have each their visitors, and a few find leisure to have a run to Japan. There are, however, a considerable number who can neither afford the time nor the money to make a sea trip. For such the Peak offers, or ought to offer, a welcome and beneficial change. The Peak in these times seems to be growing quite a fashionable resort. In former days no one ever dreamed of going there, but now quite a number of instances could be pointed out where a few days' residence there has wrought marvellous cures. But the locality could undoubtedly be utilised much more than it is. The temperature is always from 9 to 10 degrees lower than it is below, and the breeze from the sea is most refreshing. Many who cannot find time to take a short trip by sea would be anxious to go to the Peak if they could find accommodation. But here lies the point, and it is one that has been repeatedly urged upon the notice of the Government. Our readers will remember we drew attention last year to a critical case in which a lady was concerned where accommodation was not obtainable. Now we think the Government ought to go to the expense of erecting a Sanitarium, which, at least in the first instance, should be accessible to those who wish to recruit their health, and to which they could be admitted on medical certificates. The building should be a large one, and so constructed that several families could live in it at the same time. None, we fancy, would grumble to pay a moderate rent for it, and the boon would be incalculable. The scheme is not of such a nature as would invite private enterprise, and it is therefore the duty of the Government to take it up. Most officials, from His Excellency downwards, can have the use of the GOVERNOR'S bungalow, or some of its "dependencies," and the subject therefore never comes home to them as it does to those who are less favoured. Officials consequently trouble themselves little about the matter. But the Government ought not to shut their eyes in any way to the health of the community—a community which like municipalities at home pays rates, but unlike them has no voice in the public expenditure. A change of air is as much needed by the non-official as the official constitution, and we trust that when next summer comes round it will be as readily accessible to one as to the other.

A Japan contemporary says that the native Press of that country is likely to collapse for lack of editors.

The German ship *Theodore Koerner*, from Newcastle to Hongkong, has been hovering about outside some day, having been seen by several vessels who have since arrived in port.

The 12th inst. was the birthday of the Empress-Dowager Tsze-An, chief wife of the Emperor Hien Fung. The yamêns were all closed. The present age of the Imperial lady is forty-three years.

We are pleased to notice that Signora Palmieri has been well received at Shanghai, and her concerts fairly attended. The company had given two concerts when the last mail left, and another was advertised for the 16th instant.

The second trip of the competition boats to Canton resulted in the *Kinshan* arriving only 45 minutes before the *Ichang* at Canton, but in the return trip there was a difference of two hours. The *Kinshan* arriving at 3.35, and the *Ichang* at 5.35.

The Japanese authorities have, says the *Japan Mail*, ordered the late Chinese Compradore of the Comptoir d'Escompte to refund the sum of $7,867.10, being the amount paid to the orders of the late V. Cantelli for which the Court holds him to be responsible.

The Band of H.M.'s 80th Regiment will perform, this evening, the following programme:—

Quick March	"Andalusian"	Kappy.
Overture	"Fra Diavolo"	Auber.
Selection	"Barbe Bleue"	Offenbach.
Serenade (Cornet Solo)	"Abschieds Ständchen"	Herfurth.
Selection	"Reminiscences of Mozart"	Godfrey.
Valse	"Fesche Geister"	Strauss.

"God Save the Queen."

W. W. FRAYLING, Bandmaster.

The *North German Gazette* in a recent article on the affairs of Greece, observes that to all appearance French influence is being pushed at Athens, and that France seems endeavouring to place King and people in Greece under her tutelage.

An expedition, under the direction of the American Palestine Exploration Society, left New York on the 19th of June in the steamer *Celtic*. The object of their explorations (the *Tribune* says) is to prepare a map and investigate the antiquities of the region east of the Jordan, as the country on the west of that river is now being explored by English Societies. The party consisted of Colonel J. C. Lane, of Brooklyn, commanding the expedition, J. Harvey Treat, of Lawrence, Mass., and Professor Selah Merrill, of Andover, Mass., a distinguished Oriental linguist and archæologist. They will be joined in Europe by Rudolph Meyer, who has preceded the party to make arrangements. They took with them a large supply of engineering instruments of American make, and, to avoid jarring them, the entire journey to Beyrout will be made by water. The expedition will remain two years in Palestine.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

FAILURE OF MESSRS. COLLIE.—FLIGHT OF ONE OF THE BANKRUPTS.

LONDON, 14th August, 1875.

Alexander Collie has absconded. His bail has consequently been estreated. Serjeant Ballantine withdraws from the case.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, 15th August, 1875.

On the closing of Parliament the Queen's Speech stated that our foreign relations were most cordial, and the maintenance of peace in Europe was confidently anticipated.

It was expected the visit of the Sultan of Zanzibar would lead to a more complete suppression of the East African slave trade.

It deeply regrets the Yunnan Outrage, which subject is receiving careful enquiry, and no effort will be spared to punish the instigators and perpetrators.

The condition of the Colonies continues prosperous, and important and valuable results are expected from the proposed conference respecting the South African Colonies.

In conclusion, the Speech eulogistically enumerates the measures which have been passed during the Session.

SPAIN.

King Alfonso has ordered a new levy of 100,000 troops.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Public opinion at the Cape of Good Hope is reported to be favourable to Earl Carnarvon's federation scheme.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

19th August.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

STREET GAMBLING.

Tsang Afoo, charged by District Watchman No. 15 with street gambling, was fined $1. Another, named Wong Asung, convicted of gambling before, was again charged with a similar offence. He was sent to one month's hard labour.

ALLEGED THREATENING TO SHOOT.

J. Collins, described as a traveller, belonging to Boston, U. S., and residing at the Hongkong Hotel, was charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance in the Hotel, and threatening to shoot with a revolver a gentleman named D. S. Heaysman and others at the bar.

The prosecutor said he was manager of the Hotel. The prisoner came to the house yesterday morning, and occupied a room. He saw the prisoner strike Captain Barnett at the bar, without any provocation. The assaulted party was not in the prisoner's company. The prisoner was drunk. He (witness) was sitting in the Billiard room and had a good view of what occurred. He did not see any altercation between Captain Barnett and the prisoner. They had not been drinking together at the bar. Captain Barnett then went to the hand basin and washed the blood from his face. The prisoner was going about threatening people at the bar and he went up to pacify him. He then saw the prisoner had a revolver in his hand and the prisoner said he would fight any Englishman who came near him. He pacified him, and told him if he wanted to fight to go outside and not drive the customers from the place. The prisoner said he wanted a drink, and he told him he could have one if he behaved himself properly. A constable, who had been sent for, then came in and he gave the prisoner into custody.

The prisoner pleaded that he was drunk and was ignorant of what occurred.

Captain H. Barnett said he was staying at the Hotel, having come down from Shanghai in the M. M. Co.'s steamship *Peiho* as passenger. The prisoner also was a passenger in the same steamer, and was now staying at the hotel. He had never spoken to the prisoner on the passage, and no words passed between them further than a remark on entering port concerning the harbour. Last evening he was at the bar, talking to a gentleman, when the prisoner came up and said he would fight any man. The gentleman he was talking with said he had better seek some person as big or bigger than himself. The prisoner was drunk and gave him a thrust in the face with some instrument which he saw afterwards was a revolver. The prisoner then struck the gentleman he was taking with. He went at once to wash the blood off which took an hour to stop flowing.

E. H. C. McPherson, the chief officer of the British bark *Westbury*, said he was in the bar at the time when the prisoner suddenly came up, said something and immediately after struck the last witness in the face. The prisoner then attempted to strike him in the face, and he guarded the blow off. He then got a blow on the arm from a revolver. The prisoner said something about shooting any Englishman who came before him.

P.C. Alex. Row said he was on duty at Pedder's wharf last night, when some persons came to him and said there was a disturbance at the Hongkong Hotel. Inspector Horspool came up at the time, and they went together to the Hotel, where the prisoner was arrested.

Inspector Horspool said on going into the Hotel he asked what the disturbance was about, and seized the prisoner's arms, who said nothing. Captain Nutsford then took the revolver, which was loaded, from the prisoner's pocket. He took possession of it, and the prisoner was marched quietly to the station.

D. Nutsford, master of the British bark *Westbury*, said he was in the bar at the time and saw the prisoner come out of the Billiard Room to the bar and go up to Captain Barnett and Mr. McPherson and strike the former in the face. He was also about to strike the latter, but he guarded the blow off. The prisoner then went and stood with his back to the bar holding the revolver in his hand, but made no attempt to shoot any one. Witness stood in readiness with a stick to strike him on the arm in case he attempted to do so. The police came, and by this time the prisoner had placed the revolver in his pocket. He assisted the police to take it from him. He did not think the prisoner would have done such a thing, had he not been mad from drink.

The prisoner said he was travelling round the world for his own pleasure. He was a miner, now independent. He was a stranger in Hongkong having only arrived here in the Messageries Maritime Co.'s steamship *Peiho* from Shanghai. Last evening by mistake he got into the Hongkong Club, taking it to be his Hotel, and went to the bar to get a drink when a little man in the place came up and grossly insulted him, refusing to hear any explanation, telling him he had no right there, and challenging him to a duel. He went out as ordered and found his Hotel. He procured his revolver to fight the duel, and being in liquor made another mistake and got into the Hotel bar, thinking it was the Club bar. He took the parties there to be the same parties who had grossly insulted him in the Club bar. He was very sorry for what had happened. He intended no man harm at the bar of the Hotel.

Mr. Russell told the prisoner that being in drink was no excuse for such acts as he had been guilty of. He would have to fine him in the heaviest penalty, he could inflict, namely, $50, and he would also send him to prison for fourteen days.

The prisoner asked if he could not pay an additional fine instead of going to gaol.

Mr. Russell told him he could not.

ATTEMPTED WATCH ROBBERY.

W. Jones, a private in the 80th Regiment, was charged with attempting to steal a gold watch and chain by snatching it from a gentleman named B. Sebenacker, when abreast of the Hongkong Club, on Wednesday evening.

The prosecutor said he was a clerk at Messrs. Carlowitz and Co.'s. Last evening at 9.15 o'clock he was coming up the Queen's Road from the Praya, when the prisoner came up and presented a paper to his breast by the left hand and said something about a night pass. He then saw the prisoner's right hand at his watch chain, and he immediately stepped back, but before he could do so, the prisoner snatched his gold watch and chain from him. It fell to the ground in consequence of the chain breaking in the jerk, and the watch was completely smashed. He seized the prisoner and called for the police. A constable came, and the prisoner was taken into custody. He did not try to run away or get away. The watch was worth £10.

In reply to prisoner witness said he did not arrest him by mistake.

E. Melvy, a clerk at the Danish Consulate, said he was standing in front of the Hongkong Club talking to a gentleman, and the prisoner passed him from the West. He immediately heard a scuffle and heard the fall of something on the stone pavement, and looking round saw a watch on the ground, and the prosecutor seizing the prisoner. The affair seemed to excite the prosecutor. He asked what was the matter, and the prosecutor said the man was stealing his watch. There were no other persons in front of the Club. Some gentlemen only were in the verandah of the Club. The police came up, and he was given into custody.

C. Squires, the colour sergeant of the prisoner's company, said the prisoner was absent from parade on Wednesday evening, having left the barracks at 5 o'clock. He saw nothing of him till it was reported to him he was in custody.

Inspector Thompson said the prisoner was sober when brought to the station; and made the same excuse as now, namely, that some one behind him snatched the watch and he was arrested by mistake.

The prisoner was told he would be sent to the Supreme Court for trial, and after the usual caution he reserved his defence.

His Worship remarked to the prisoner that a number of men were committing offences like this with a view of getting discharged from the army, but he had no doubt the judges here would act in the same severe way as those at home.

The prisoner was then committed for trial.

A MISTAKE.

At the conclusion of the last case the prisoner Jones was taken into the Shroffs' office to await his committal paper to gaol. There he met Mr. J. Collins, the prisoner in the alleged shooting case. The latter gave Jones $1, telling him at the time that it would buy him tobacco. Jones looked at the dollar with astonishment, when P.C. Sier saw him and had him arrested on a charge of picking the pocket of Collins and taking therefrom $1, and again brought into Court. Mr. Russell ordered his name to be placed on the charge sheet again. However, on investigation in the charge room the real facts came out. The parties were all brought into court and matters were explained.

J. Collins said he gave the dollar to the soldier, who was looking at it very wistfully and thereby attracted the attention of the constable, who had made all this fuss.

Mr. Russell dismissed the case, when the man Jones asked to be allowed to make a charge of false accusation against the constable, Sier.

Matters were, however, amicably settled.

A CURIOUS CHARGE.

On the information of Chinese constable No. 249, Inspector Grimes charged a woman at West Point with unlawfully detaining a girl. It turned out that the constable courted the girl and she was willing to become his wife. But as the girl had previously been placed under the care of the woman charged, he could not get her out of the woman's clutches and gave information to Inspector Grimes of her unlawful detention. When the case came on, through the evidence of the girl, who tried to screen the woman and clear every one, the case was dismissed. She then left the court free, and at once of her own free-will became the wife of the constable. Inspector Grimes hearing of this considered that the constable had made a false charge against the woman in order to obtain the girl and charged him to-day with excess of duty.

The case was remanded until Saturday.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

The remanded case in which Cheong Atim was charged with piracy and murder on the 4th July in the Canton River by one Cheong Kit To, came on again and was further remanded.

STEALING POLES.

A man named Chun Alam stole three poles from one Li Atuk at Kowloon, and was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

AMOY.

7th August.

H. B. M. S. *Growler*, after a stay of fifteen months on this station, has at last been relieved by the *Hart*, a vessel of the same class, commanded by Commander Harvey Royse. The *Hart*, it will be remembered, accompanied the *Charybdis* on her expedition to Lukut in November 1874, when there was some pretty severe fighting done by the Naval brigade under Lieutenant Jones, lately in acting command of the *Hornet*.

The British Consular residence here, which has been so long in a state of decay, is being pulled down in earnest, the roof having already disappeared. It is to be hoped that Her Britannic Majesty will be in future better represented—architecturally.

The *Hailoong* left again this morning for Tamsui—making her third trip there since her arrival from Hongkong.

The new Club is to be commenced shortly, and the Club Elders have taken time by the forelock in framing rules. The rules, which it is believed are very stringent—especially in the matter of dogs and touching the new barometer—have not been divulged to the general public, and the aforesaid Elders may be seen in dark mysterious corners, wagging their wicked heads over sheets of closely written foolscaps, and apparently concocting traps and pitfalls for the unwary juniors.—*Correspondent Foochow Herald.*

FOOCHOW.

The re-construction of the telegraph line to Amoy was commenced on Sunday, the 15th inst., the day appointed by contract. Captain Hoskiær, R.D.E., the Engineer-in-chief of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, will, we understand, superintend this important work.

Two of the Arsenal gun-boats, with a number of Chinese officials and their body guards, &c., on board, left for Tai Wan fu during the week. There is apparently a lull in the contest between the Aborigines and Imperialists, owing, we understand, to the prevalence of sickness and disease in the ranks of the latter.

Latest private telegrams from London report the Tea market to be extremely dull, with falling prices, and sales difficult. No further arrivals from this port are advised, but the S. S. *Statesman*, S. S. *Viking* and S. S. *City of Baltimore*, with over 7,000,000 lbs. Tea were close at hand—to add to the already excessive supply.

The troops lately quartered at the Customs, Pagoda Anchorage, were withdrawn about ten days ago. Beyond exercising a certain amount of moral influence, we should say that their presence was entirely useless. An attack upon the smuggling village might have resulted in some good; but this, although talked about, could not, it seems, be carried out.

We are reliably informed that the forts recently constructed for the 18 ton guns, purchased at the time of the difficulty with Japan, are already tumbling to pieces, having been built for "look-see," and nothing more. This is another beautiful illustration of the way public money is squandered—with a view to carrying out sham reforms.

To the great relief, we should think, of the foreign community, the "Joss" processions have ceased for a time—all the devils, little and big, black and white having been driven, let us hope, into the infernal regions. We have not, however, heard of any marked improvement in the value of tea; and we do not credit the report that several teamen interested in second crop Pan Yongs and Fock Cans, subscribed liberally to the processions—in the expectation of a further rise taking place in the value of these fashionable descriptions of leaf.

A *canard* was current in the Settlement on Sunday evening and Monday morning last, to the effect that Mr. Wade had hauled down his flag, and that war was declared. The excitement was intense, and certain tea shippers were for the moment in a state of jubilee, loudly expressing their belief that the rise of 6d. per lb., announced many years ago, was about to take place. It turned out, however, that Mr. Wade had not decided to leave Peking, and that war was not declared. The story originated, we believe, at Pagoda Anchorage.

An interesting feature in Reptile life has been communicated to us by a resident who was an eye witness (together with some friends) of a remarkable case of "reptile mesmerism," which under different phases occurred on two occasions. In the first case—a centipede about 7 inches long was seen crawling up the wall. Its progress was at once arrested by the native servant imitating the cackling of a fowl, it was summarily condemned to death, and sentence promptly executed. The second case was more interesting—a centipede, 8 inches long, was progressing up the wall at a rapid pace, when the same "mesmeric influence" was brought to bear upon it. The progress of the reptile grew gradually slower, and on reaching the ceiling it was evidently subdued, for after a few seconds of the Chinese servant's cackling, it fell bodily to the ground. This extraordinary phenomenon aroused the curiosity of our fellow resident, and on instituting enquiry, the reason given was, that fowls are very partial to centipedes—which are killed by one peck on a particular part of the head, and then devoured with great gusto. This explanation our informant states must be taken "cum grano salis," he will only vouch for the first part of the story.

In a recent issue we drew public attention to the case of Mr. Boyson of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's service. This gentleman while engaged in taking delivery of property belonging to the Company, at a place called Hungkow, about 30 miles from this port, was assaulted and robbed of all the money in his possession. We now learn that the ringleader in the attack and robbery has been identified, but that the native officials decline either to arrest him or obtain restitution of the stolen money. The man is still at large at Hungkow, and the mandarins alleged that they dare nor interfere with him. As in small matters, so is it in greater. Mr. Blacklock's murder is quietly slurred over. The robbery and assault to which we now particularly refer is winked at. Possibly, when half a dozen more foreigners are killed, and the entire community plundered, we shall hear of measures being devised, by those in authority, to ensure the protection which is now, apparently, claimed in vain. The Chinese officials were ready enough to cause all the power of British law to bear upon Mr. Fawcett at Chefoo the other day, even to the length of bringing up sham evidence. In the *Fu Sing* case, they have been most energetic; but they entirely fail to see that there is anything undignified in their repeated protestation of inability to enforce the law against their own countrymen. We think, however, that when really roused to action they can not, and to make them do so is the manifest duty of the Foreign Government.—*Foochow Herald.*

NAGASAKI.

August 1st.

The heat of late has been so trying that lassitude is the order of the day, with the exception of evening bathing parties, and Saturday evening picnics. As for the former, they are frequently the cause of much innocent growling and inward ill-feeling, because parties on arriving at some favorite nook where they imagine no one beside themselves has ever been, find the locality already occupied by an earlier arrival. The bathers are numerous, and there are plenty of inlets along the banks on either side the harbour in which to taste the "briny." Unfortunately a good sandy beach is wanting, and amateurs in swimming accomplishments have to labor over small knobbly stones mixed up with small oyster beds and other villainies. The picnics are mostly to Papenberg on Saturday evenings where the programme is bathing, as a matter of course, followed by chow—varied provender according to the taste of the picnickers. Steam launches, sampans, canoes, &c., convey the visitors down to the festive scene, and bring them back as the evening grows older.

The progress of the Takashima mines is extending as rapidly as could be expected when the combined energies of Europeans and Japanese are interested; and where it seems to be the aim of the latter to persist in doing things their own way, after carefully ascertaining the views of the foreigner with whom they are supposed to be working in concert. Perhaps the wishes of the latter may not coincide with those of their *confrères* of Japan, but that is immaterial. Suppose the undertaking is a Government one, where the Government is the sole party interested, this system of management may work most cordially, as long as the intelligent foreigner gives his advice; calmly sees it ignored; sensibly takes it all in good part; is content with the liberal salary which has been secured to him for the period of his services; and is not too inquisitive about appropriation of funds. But when native self-opinion interferes with projects in which European capital is interested, then ensues a clash, and troubles arise in which a general muddle of affairs is experienced. This is probably somewhat the position, at this time, in the little island of Takashima. Meanwhile another coal working has been opened by an opposition company of Japanese, and our local steam tug the *Border Chief* has been engaged in towing up junks laden with the products.

It may be worth while mentioning that Mitchell's Dock is not yet finished. However it is a mere question of time and money; and bets are offered as to which will be finished first—this laudable undertaking, or the Government one of a similar kind on the opposite shore. The sound of an occasional blast—or as miners say "shot"—being fired, keeps the police on the *qui vive* that something is actually going on there; and if one can only stop here *long enough*, and exist until the time comes, the scene of the Mikado doing the needful in the opening will be well worth the weary years of waiting.—*Japan Gazette.*

YOKOHAMA.

The wife of Mr. Uyeno, the Japanese Minister in London, will shortly leave for England.

Since February last, Mr. S. Cocking, an English merchant in Yokohama, has presented forty-one pieces of gold-bearing quartz from Australia, and twenty-three pieces of gold bearing quartz produced in Japan, to the Tokio exhibition.

The Yokohama Gas Works have been transferred by Takashimaya Kayemon to the Machigaisho. The agreement entered into by Takashimaya Kayemon for lighting the streets of the settlement will henceforward be carried out by the Machigaisho.

This year, the visitors to Mount Oyama in the province of Sagami were more numerous than ever before. Five or six hundred persons in Yokohama have prepared for an excursion to the island of Enoshima, where all the hotels are, consequently compelled for the time to decline to receive other visitors.

On the 6th inst., an accident occurred on board the British barque *Satsuma*. Shortly before 8 o'clock, the crew were engaged in discharging some railway iron, and were removing a quantity of heavy cargo which was stowed on the top of the railway iron and which is intended to be delivered at Kobe. A seaman, named Joseph Knott, was on deck attending to the tackle, and was leaning over the hatch to "bear off" the article they were lifting, when the block-strop on the span carried away, and the falling rope entangled Knott, dragging him down the hatch. He fell heavily on to the iron cargo, dislocating his left ankle. Captain Garrick, the master of the vessel, had the man at once removed to the General Hospital, where he now lies.—*Japan Gazette.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN YOKOHAMA.

Shortly before one o'clock on the morning of the 7th instant a fire broke out in the Billiard Room of the Japan Hotel, now in the occupation of Mr. H. Moss. The large quantity of wood work in this and the adjoining buildings gave little promise of the possibility of arresting the fire within the small block of buildings which abuts upon Main Street, but it was hoped that with a prompt supply of water the flames might be confined to it. The engines were promptly on the spot, but the supply of water was so inadequate to the requirement that, before a good stream was available, the fire had mastered the block and was threatening the destruction of buildings on either side. The out-houses in the rear of the brick building No. 51, occupied by Messrs Dufaud and Gulty, next took fire and aided by a northerly wind which was blowing somewhat freshly the flames had gradually embraced two or three Chinese tenements, which form the angle of a wider street in the rear. Here, fortunately a brick, plastered godown opposed the further progress of the fire, and a full supply of water being available the flames were stopped before this building (occupied by Messrs. Ziegler & Co.) had suffered any very material damage.

The heaviest loss is that of the Japan Hotel to which Mr. Moss has recently returned. We understand that his losses are covered by an insurance of $10,000. The adjoining shops were occupied by Mr. Dominique, a shoemaker, and some small Chinese tradesmen who, it is to be presumed, have saved the larger portion of, if not all, their wares. Fronting Main Street were a Chinese exchange shop and the saddlery depot of Mr. Caillens. The latter, who we regret to learn was uninsured, has lost a portion of his stock-in-trade, but succeeded in making some salvage. The Chinese occupying the houses facing the Japan Hotel are also understood to be uninsured. It was at one time feared that the house and godown, occupied by Mr. Bush, storekeeper, facing the row of shops, would also have yielded, but though on fire in more than one place the prompt attention of the firemen saved them from destruction. At half-past two o'clock the fire was evidently subdued. A large force of volunteers assisted the local brigade, and the fire was witnessed by an unusual number of spectators.—*Japan Mail.*

The *Natchitoches Republican* says the Cane River is rising, and it takes a deal of water to raise cane.

YEDO.

A co-editor of the *Akebono Shimbun* received a notice to attend at the *Shihosho* on the 4th instant. We read this in the *Hochi Shimbun*, another daily journal.

The Editor of the *Akebono Shimbun* was summoned to the district police office in Yedo, on the 31st ultimo. After an investigation, the substance of which is not known, he was placed in charge of the district officer.

We read in the *Nishin Shinjishi* that the government being about to make changes in the land taxes throughout the country, officers are being despatched in every direction upon this business.

The *Nisshin Shinjishi* notices the decreasing use of meat among the lower classes of Yedo. This we presume is only a temporary abstinence, due no doubt to "hard times," to the prevailing heat or to both these causes.

A Government notification has been issued ordering that copies of books, if to be published in Yedo, should be sent to the Home Office and the Judicial Department for inspection, and if to be published in the provinces to the respective Kencho.

A notification from the Prime Minister announces that Mr. Blakiston, of Hakodate, having issued notes of hand payable on demand for circulation throughout the Empire without Government authorisation, the same are not permitted to pass current and may not be received or paid away as money.—*Japan Mail.*

It is reported that the Mitsui bank is in difficulties. A few days ago, the principal agents of the bank held a meeting, and talked of dismissing many agents and of closing all the branch offices in the various *Ken.*—*Hochi Shimbun.*

The following letter dated the 15th May, 1875, on the subject of the silkworm *cartons* exported hence to Italy has been received from a Japanese gentleman resident in Rome, and was published in the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun.* "The price of the Japanese *cartons* in Italy is very low this year. The number of the importations into Italy and France last year amounted to about 1,300,000 *cartons.* Nearly half of those, or 700,000 in number were sold at an average price of one franc each. There are very few purchasers for the remainder, and when the eggs begin to hatch, they can only be thrown away. The cause of the absence of purchasers, an absence never felt before, is said to arise from the price of the Japanese cards having greatly increased of late and their quality having deteriorated, while the second product of former importations of Japanese seed into Italy was very good. Under the microscope the disease, now prevalent in Italy for some years past, is found to be disappearing. It is the intention this year to examine and decide whether the Japanese or the Italian seed is superior. If the latter is found to be better than the former, the importations from Japan will greatly decrease. One report says that this year from 300,000 to 400,000 *cartons*, will be enough to import into both Italy and France."—*Japan Gazette.*

HIOGO.

Two well known Tosa men, who were very much disgusted at the peaceable end to the Formosan expedition, went on the 9th of November last to the house of one of the leaders in Formosan affairs (Jimmu Sosai?) and explaining that they had come in consequence of the celebration of peace, presented him with a dirty cotton waist-cloth full of dirty waste paper, in honor of the occasion. The account before us does not say so, but we remember an account of the affair in the *Choya Shimbun* which said that the proceedings were of a very disorderly and riotous nature. The principal of the two men has been sentenced to imprisonment for seventy days, and the other one to sixty.

A Fuku-Kocho of a village in Yamagata-Ken made himself very useful in his neighbourhood by giving away money and grain to those too utterly wretched to return it, and by lending without interest to people, poor, but in better circumstances than the others. A school having been established in his village, he gave three bags of rice and five *yen* on his own account, and collected a further sum of sixty *yen* from the neighbours, for the same purpose. Dissatisfied with the amount he had done, he has undertaken to provide bed-clothes, food and lamps for the teachers. The authorities have commended him highly for his great generosity.

The editor read in the *Hochi Shimbun*, that the people of Osaka have become civilized, through the teaching of those in authority over them, and now they have shops where ice and a beverage made from roasted wheat are sold. A Kobe friend of his told the editor that there are no such shops in Kobe, though they are plentiful in Tokio and Yokohama. If some such shops were opened in the Tammandori, or in the grounds of the Kusunoki temple, people passing that way would find them very convenient, and, further, the editor hopes that these establishments would help to finally extinguish the old fables that ice in summer is only produced by the magic of the Christians, and that the wheat-tea is only fit to clear out the stomach.

We are happy to see that a movement is on foot to erect a Memorial Tablet to the late Mr. Turner. It is an honourable precedent, and we are glad for several reasons that the Union Protestant Church should have been chosen as the most fitting place for its erection.

An uneasy feeling has been very prevalent since our last as to the course of affairs in China, which was the reverse of allayed on Sunday by H.M.'s gunboat *Curlew*, then lying in harbour, running up the Blue Peter, firing three guns to recall the men on shore, and leaving in the evening in a Westerly direction, without her destination being announced. An American man of war, the *Kearsarge*, came in as far as the lighthouse, and having sent on shore for a pilot, proceeded also Westwards immediately. Rumors are also current that all the British fleet at Yokohama are under orders for China. This looks as if some decided action was imminent, and we may expect to bear something definite by the Shanghai steamer to-day? (August 4th.)—*Hiogo News.*

THE JAPANESE AND COREAN DIFFICULTY.

We have heard several times about the difficulty between Japan and Corea, but at first it seemed not to be so serious a matter with which to occupy our consideration, as it has become at the present time, because we were told that the Japanese Government sent a few men-of-war with ammunition to Corea, and there is therefore a probability of war between both countries. We must briefly trace back the history of Corea in order that we may better understand the relation in which both countries stand to each other, and the cause of the difficulty. Corea is a country which has never been independent, being always subjected to one country or another, nominally if not in reality; and about the second century, we find it divided into three parts, Sinra, Corai and Hiyakusai, as they are called by the Japanese. At that time Jinkokogu, the famous queen of Japan, invaded the country and subdued it completely, and from that time it became a dependency of Japan, and used to pay tribute annually; but after a course of many years, the Coreans neglected their duty and did not pay the tribute imposed upon them. But we have no record of any regular plan of the Japanese to bring Corea again into complete subjection, till about three hundred years ago, when the well known Taiko, Hideyoshi, or Taikosama, invaded that country with an immense army: the Corean army was completely destroyed and the country itself was in risk of ruin; but, at this critical time, the Coreans sought the assistance of the Chinese. The Chinese Emperor afraid that, if things were left in their present state, the victorious army would invade China in its turn, sent a large army, consisting of many hundred thousand men, to save Corea. The war began with fresh vigor on both sides and continued for many years, but the death of Taikosama prevented him from completing the conquest; and peace was at length restored among these three nations and the Coreans were compelled to pay tribute, as before. Since that time Corea has remained in the same state until recently. However, after the late revolution in Japan, the Japanese government sent officers to transact the Corean affairs, but the Coreans refused to receive them and denied the claim they imposed upon them, under the pretext that the Japanese government had already forfeited their right to Corea, by neglecting their duty to protect it when it was attacked by some foreign war-vessels; and at the same time, they sent a defiant message to the Japanese. This national insult caused great excitement among the Japanese, but at that time the government affairs being in an unsettled state, they could not then attend any further to this matter. But after a few years, when the state affairs of Japan were settled, the government turned their attention to the Corean difficulty, and Mr. Soyeshima, the late Minister of the Foreign Department, was sent to China, as Ambassador, by the Emperor, to inquire into the relations between Corea and China, at the same time to settle the matter of Formosa. But the Chinese government left all those matters to the Japanese government, and promised not to interfere with their measures about Corea and Formosa at all. Thus, being free from any fear on the side of the Chinese, the government began to consider the Corean affairs, but they were divided in their opinions, one party advocating war and another opposing war, for the present. The consequence was that the former party retired from their position, including several ministers of the chief departments, and their retirement was followed by the rebellion of Saga, last year, in which Yeto Shimpei, the late Minister of the Judicial Department was the ringleader; he collected a great number of the Samurai in Saga, as volunteers against Corea; but it is said that his real object was to overturn the government. But the feeling of the people, especially the Samurai, being against the Coreans, the government had to settle the matter in one way or another; but as it was unwise to begin war at once, they preferred to turn the people's attention in another direction, therefore they sent a force to Formosa instead of Corea, under the pretext of punishing the natives for their crime of murder. This caused the Chino-Japanese difficulty which was settled by the indemnity paid by the Chinese government. At the present time, we do not know how the matter is going on, except that some Japanese officers are stopping at Corea; but we suppose, in time, there will be war between the two countries, which will be one of the greatest events among eastern nations, in this age.—*Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express.*

THE PEW QUESTION IN FRANCE.

The pew question is coming to the front in France. Anglicans are always exercised in mind by the open way in which the French make God's house a house of merchandise; but in Anjou things have gone a step farther than elsewhere. Curés there very generally adopt the Ward-Beecher plan of selling the sittings by auction on the first Sunday of the year. The plan is more simple than edifying. The curé and trésorier walk round the church followed by the congregation, and at every halt one hears, "Going at 5 f. (or 15 f. or 20f.) the chair," everybody shouting as in an ordinary auction-room. *Figaro*, who is not squeamish, is scandalized, and asks whether Monsignor Freppel knows what his curés are about. Worst of all, prices are run up, not by fair competition, but by the bids of church-wardens and such like. It is, in fact, just what goes on at a mock auction, or, as *Figaro* puts it, among the ticket-sellers outside a Paris theatre on a crowded night.

AN INTERESTING CHATEAU.

The historical château of Vaux, which was built by the great Intendant of Finance, Fouquet, in the reign of Louis XIV., has just been knocked down to a sugar refiner for about £100,000. To build his chateau and make his park Fouquet had to sweep away several villages, and palace and gardens cost him the enormous sum of 18,000,000 livres (nowadays 35,000,000f.). After Fouquet had been arrested, tried, and thrown into prison, Vaux was sold to Marshal Villars, whose son in his turn sold it to the Duc de Choiseul, the celebrated Minister of Louis XV. It may be remarked that Choiseul succeeded Marshal Belleisle, grandson of Fouquet, as First Minister. After the Choiseul-Praslin family purchased the estates the château went by the name of Vaux-Praslin. It is said to be in very bad condition, and that £40,000 will hardly set it right. At all events, the old place has fallen into French hands and not into those of the foreigner. Chenonceaux, for example, was purchased by a Mr. Wilson, who went over to France as a gasfitter. Pontchartrain, another historical château, is owned by the German count who was first Governor of Alsace-Lorraine; another German recently purchased the less interesting château of Beauregard, and has leased the forests of St. Germain and Versailles for shooting.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

AFFAIRS IN JAMAICA AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

A correspondent of the *Western Morning News* in Jamaica, who is said to be a gentleman in a position to be specially well informed concerning matters in that region, writes under date Kingston, June 9th:—"Her Majesty's ship *Zephyr* has arrived here, having called at Port au Prince on her way down. Affairs at that troubled spot appear to be quiet for the present. Judging from the number of people who are leaving there by every opportunity for England and Jamaica, another revolution is expected. Our new Minister at Hayti, Major Stuart, has not acted with the discretion that might have been expected from a gentleman holding his position. There is, however, this to be said in his favour—he had but recently arrived at his post when the disturbances occurred, and her Majesty's representative might have been guided by persons whose interests were at stake. The *Dryad* is expected to go there from Jamaica shortly to take him to St. Domingo. Her Majesty's ship *Bullfinch* was to leave Belize, British Honduras, about the 29th of May, to visit the ports of Spanish Honduras. She is expected to return to Jamaica about the middle of June. It is astonishing how little is known of the interior of British Honduras. Beyond a few miles from the coast to the south of Belize literally nothing is known by Europeans. It is said that the country is mountainous and inhabited by a race of wild Indians living in a state of nature. It is strange that in these days when men are travelling in all parts of the globe some do not explore this country. The *Woodlark* has lately lost her commander (Howarth) who has been invalided; Lieutenant Tyler, of the *Aboukir*, has been appointed to her as acting commander, and she has gone to Colon and Greytown. Surgeon Winn, of this ship, has also been invalided. She has now been over three years in commission, and it is quite time she was ordered home to pay off."

HOBART PASHA ON TURKISH FINANCE.

Hobart Pasha has written a letter to the *Times*, in which he says:—

It is admitted on all sides that Turkey has always most honourably met its engagements. It is known that the revenue of the empire is steadily and largely increasing, and it is pretty well understood that the deficit of five millions in this year's revenue has been caused by the famine in Asia Minor. Where, then, is the foundation for the sweeping statement that Turkey is on the verge of immediate ruin? If the Turks are slow in improving their financial position by developing the magnificent resources of their country, by making railroads, &c., it is not without reason. In almost every case where they have had transactions with foreign capitalists and contractors, they have been so severely bitten by having to pay heavy indemnities through the failure in execution of cunningly drawn-up contracts, by bad work given in return for immense outlay and ruinous guarantees, or, "worse than all, by receiving such small pecuniary returns after completion of any public work (for reasons best known to promoters of companies), that they hesitate before incurring fresh responsibilities. To my knowledge, great economies are being made in several public departments. For example, in the navy the Budget for the coming year is reduced one-fourth. The fact that the Imperial Ottoman Bank now receives all the revenues of the country, wherewith to pay before anything else the interest of the floating debt of the empire, is a proof of the honourable intentions of the Turkish Government in regard to its creditors. If people who make flying visits to Constantinople would take the trouble of inquiring a little more closely into facts which they propose bringing before the public and would hear both sides of the question before making up their grievance budgets—budgets which only tend to throw the holders of Turkish stocks into a state of panic—it would, I venture to think, be better for all parties. The story of the Palace expenditure is, for example, a very good joke—too good, I fancy, to be accepted as a fact by the public. Whoever gave such amusing information to the English traveller must have been astonished when he heard it quoted as a fact in the English House of Commons. The speakers on Turkish affairs in Parliament, acting on information gathered somewhat hastily, in my opinion, were actuated, I am willing to believe, by the best possible motives; but I fear they have missed their mark, their speeches, according to all appearances, having had the effect of injuring the holders of Turkish stock without in any way benefiting the Turkish Government. Perhaps it will be said that, while the Turkish revenue is increasing, so at the same time are its expenditure and public debt. In regard to the increase of expenditure I am somewhat sceptical. As to the public debt, it should be borne in mind that to many of the loans a sinking fund is attached, which is applied to steadily reducing their amount, and periodically the bonds are paid off at par.

LITERARY AND ART GOSSIP.

Mr. Alma Tadema has been elected a Member of the Society of Painters in Water-Colours.

A statue of Père Lacordaire, executed by the sculptor Bonnassieux, has just been inaugurated at Flavigny.

The young King of Spain was a large purchaser of the works of Fortuny at the late sale of his pictures.

Messrs. Dulau & Co. have in the press a work on "The Violin: its famous Makers and their Imitators," by Mr. George Hart.

The new bridge over the Severn will cost £280,000. Its length will be 1,320 yards, and the principal spans will be 327 yards each.

The competition for the Livingstone statue to be erected in Glasgow has been decided in favour of Mr. John Mossman, a local sculptor.

The busts of Pierre Lebrunn and Count de Montalembert, from the chisel of M. Chapu, have just been placed in the hall of meeting of the French Academy.

The Dean of Christ Church, Oxford (Dr. Liddell), has been presented with his portrait, subscribed for by a large number of his friends, including Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Dobson, R.A., has just completed a beautiful painting of "Rebecca at the Well," which has been given to Mr. Cbant to be engraved as a companion picture to "The Plough."

Additional works by Sir D. Wilkie, Salvator Rosa, and others, have been added to the arts exhibition at the Hartley Institution, Southampton, which now contains 1,100 works.

Hans Forssell, the Swedish writer on politics and philosophy, has just, in his thirty-second year, been called to take a seat at the Council of State, as Minister of Finance.—*Academy.*

The whole of Swedenborg's MSS. are to be reproduced in facsimile by photo-lithography, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the General Convention of the New Church in America.

The Prince of Wales, Grand Master of Masons, has given Brother L. Desanges a sitting for a full-length portrait, to be presented to Grand Lodge by the Lodge of Friendship, No. 6.

The marble statue of Archbishop MacHale, erected in front of St. Jarlath's Cathedral, Dublin, has been unveiled. It is seven feet high, and stands on a pedestal of Portland granite, six feet in height.

The prospectus of a new literary periodical, entitled *Cervántes*, has been issued at Madrid, the profits to be devoted to the erection of a monument at Alcalá de Henares, in memory of the author of "Don Quijote."—*Athenæum.*

The Prussian Government offers a prize of 3,000 marks (about £155) for a process giving to casts in plaster of Paris the power of resisting repeated washings without injury to the tint, or to the delicate markings of the surface.

Mr. Jonas, of Chelmsford, has discovered among his papers a beautifully written English translation, bearing date 1727, of Abraham Jagel's "Good Advice," composed in Hebrew, and translated into Latin by Ludovicus de Compiegne de Veil.

Mr. Nakayama, who was formerly Consul for Japan in Italy, has presented a portrait of the Empress to the *Kunaisho*, painted by a famous Italian painter. It has been sent up to Kioto, where it will be kept in the temple of Shishinden.—*Japan Gazette.*

There was recently recorded the death of Mr. J. W. Baines, one of the proprietors of the *Leeds Mercury*. We have now to announce the decease of another of the proprietors of that paper, Mr. Alexander Ritchie, who died on the 27th of June, at Hastings, aged seventy-nine.

The *Athenæum* states that Mr. Rye has resigned the keepership of the printed books in the British Museum. The vacancy will be filled up very shortly. Bad health was the cause of Mr. Rye's retirement, and his illness excites serious uneasiness among his friends.

Karl Blind's "Fire Burial among our Germanic Forefathers: a Record of the Poetry and History of Teutonic Cremation"—containing the chief data of fact and fiction from classic, Norse, Anglo-Saxon, and Old German sources—will be brought out as a separate publication, with some additions, by the publishers of *Fraser.*

"D. L. Moody and his Work" is the title of a volume by the Rev. W. H. Daniels, of Chicago, which Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton will publish shortly. It will consist of an authentic account of his life, history, and labours in America from materials furnished by Mr. Moody's family and friends, together with a narrative of his and Mr. Sankey's labours in Great Britain and Ireland.

"One of the Thirty" was the recent title of a book, professing to give a history of one of the pieces of silver for which Judas betrayed his Master, but a relic of even greater interest is said to have been bought for £500 by an American in Paris—the basin in which Pontius Pilate washed his hands. It is said to have belonged to the Emperor Constantine XIII., and to be of undoubted authenticity.—*Graphic.*

"An Inquirer" asks, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, why the widow of Mr. Shirley Brooks has been passed over in the distribution of pensions granted to the widows of men of mark in literature and art? She is left, the writer says, very slenderly provided for, with two young boys to educate and place. The claims of her husband to the recognition contained in the Civil List are undoubted, and the claims of his widow follow.

Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchmin, a Tennessean descendant of an old English cavalier family, and of the famous Devonshire martyr, John Bradford, is now in London prosecuting literary researches. In America she is known as the authoress of "Nelly Brancken;" "Benny," a ballad; and the "Battle Call." Mrs. Ketchmin will publish a volume of original poems and a novel (which is now under her hand) in London and the United States simultaneously.

It is stated by the *Diritto* that the Pope has resolved on carrying out his long projected plan of placing twelve statues round the cupola of St. Peter's, conformably to the designs of Michael Angelo. Twelve sculptors will each have a statue assigned to him, and the selection of artists will be carefully made to the exclusion of those who were not domiciled in Rome before 1870, and who have manifested any opposition to the cause of the Holy See. Pius IX. possesses all the resources necessary for the undertaking.

The transfer of the *Echo* to Mr. Albert Grant has been concluded, and Mr. Arthur Arnold has given up the editorial chair. It is not generally known, says the *Academy*, that after receiving Baron Grant's offer, Messrs. Cassell invited without success the recognised agents of the Liberal party to negotiate for the purchase of the paper. In ceasing their relations with the editorial staff of the *Echo*, Messrs. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin behaved in a very handsome manner to each individual. Besides thanking them heartily for the support they had rendered in making the *Echo* successful, they remembered each person by a considerable pecuniary gift.

Mr. John K. Ingram writes to the *Times* from Trinity College, Dublin, to call attention to the case of a great-niece of the poet Goldsmith living in Dublin. She is eighty-five years old, and is suffering from ill-health and extreme poverty, her whole maintenance being a weekly allowance of 4s. from a charitable fund. The writer's object is to obtain a fund sufficient to afford her during her remaining term of life a reasonable weekly allowance, and to provide necessary articles for her personal use. Donations on her behalf will be received and acknowledged by Mrs. Lloyd, Provost's House, Trinity College, Dublin, or by the Very Rev. the Dean of the Chapel Royal, Dublin Castle.

The editor of the *Leisure Hour*, Dr. Macaulay, points out that Professor Blackie's plea for the endowment of a Celtic chair in the University of Edinburgh related solely to Gaelic, and did not include the Welsh, which is a very important branch of the great Celtic tongue. The Cymraeg is spoken by above half a million of people in the Principality, and by as many more throughout the world; and the literature of Wales is fifty times more extensive than that of the Scottish Highlanders. Dr. Macaulay (himself a Scotsman) urges that the Edinburgh chair should be for Gaelic, not Celtic; and that if a Celtic chair should be established at Oxford it should include all the branches of the Cymric tongue—Cornish, Manx, Bas Breton, Irish, Gaelic, and Welsh.

Mr. W. Brodie, R.S.A., has now completed his design for the Simpson statue, and the full-sized model has been despatched to London, there to be reproduced in bronze. As the model was being slung on board the steamer *Marmion*, at Leith, the sling gave way, and the case fell from a height of about six feet. The *Scotsman* says it is expected that the finished work will be forthcoming within about six months from the present time, and it is to be placed in East Princes'-street Gardens, midway between the Wilson statue and the Scott monument, with the face looking towards Princes'-street. The design is 8ft. high, or about twice the size of life, and, with the addition of the pedestal, the monument will have a height of nearly 20 ft. above the level of the street. The Professor is represented in academic robes, and as if in the act of lecturing to his students.

A SCHISM IN ITALY.

The *Diritto* says that a schism in the Roman Church has broken out on a small scale in the province of Friuli, and is likely to extend. It seems that the village of Pignano, near Cividale, is without a parish priest, the Bishop of Udine having, for some reason unexplained, removed the priest who has hitherto officiated. The parishioners have since refused to receive any clergyman appointed by the bishop, and invited a priest named Vogrig, editor of the *Esaminatore Friulano*, who has been suspended for several years for his Liberal-Catholic opinions, to fill the vacant post. On the 27th June, therefore, Father Vogrig went to Pignano, accompanied by a large crowd, and there said mass and administered the sacraments. The *Veneto Cattolico* is horrified at such a terrible sacrilege, and laments that the authorities did not interfere to prevent it. The Prefect of Udine, Count Bardessono, was appealed to and asked to interfere, but replied that, as the recalcitrant parishioners had done nothing to disturb the public peace, he could not prevent them from carrying out their wishes. A few soldiers were, however, sent to the spot to preserve order.

A CURE FOR DUELLISTS.

There was a French regiment in which duelling was all the rage. The officers were always fighting each other, or getting up little affairs with the officers of other regiments. At last the War Office, wearied out of patience, changed the commanding officer. A colonel was sent down who would be sure to stamp out such nonsense. A few days after his arrival two of the officers came to ask his permission to go out and fight. To the amazement of everybody he gave his consent; the officers went forth to fight, they slightly wounded each other, and "honour was satisfied," as the phrase goes upon these occasions. They were no sooner recovered than they received an order to wait upon the colonel. "You have to go out and fight again to-morrow," he said; and as they looked at him with questioning astonishment, he explained, "When officers fight in the regiment I have the honour to command, they kill. Go!" The officers went out again, and this time made right good holes in each other, which took six months to heal. The story is very horrible. They were sent out again and again, and at last they killed each other; but henceforth and for ever in that regiment, and a good many besides, there was an end of duelling. The fate of the young men who were thus sacrificed to bring about such a result was sad, but they brought it on themselves, inasmuch as being fully aware that this colonel was sent to repress duelling they chose almost on his arrival to demand that he should stultify himself and permit them to have their way. It is, we have said, only on the condition of the duel being thoroughly in earnest and a fight to the death that it has a *raison d'être* in modern society; and the history of this French regiment proves that it flourishes in these modern days chiefly on the credit of being innocuous.—*The World.*

THE DARFUR CAPTIVES.

A letter from Cairo in the *Neue Freie Presse* says that the Sultan of Darfur, who is now the captive of the Viceroy of Egypt, arrived in that town on the 17th June, after a journey of four months *viâ* Khartoum, Suakim, and Suez. He is tall of stature, very intelligent in appearance, and of dignified demeanour. He wore wide trousers bound together at the ankles, red slippers, and a long scarlet coat of silk, handsomely embroidered in gold. Over his shoulder hung a long white scarf, also richly embroidered. He was received at the railway station by the prefect of the town, who escorted him and the three princes who accompanied him to a carriage, where a photographer was in waiting to take his portrait. The correspondent adds that he remained behind at the station, knowing that the Sultan had brought his wives with him, and that he thus contrived to see some of them. Their faces are too much of the negro type for the taste of a European; they wear their hair in short woolly locks, and their ornaments consist of glass beads, large silver rings, and corals which are fastened to the right nostril. They were all besmeared with cocoanut oil, the odour of which filled the station. After some debate between the officers and the railway officials, it was ascertained that the women refused to leave their carriage until all the men had left. Every man in the station was then turned out, and the women, accompanied by their eunuchs and children, the latter of whom would have pleased Dr. Darwin by their striking resemblance to monkeys, entered the closed carriages which were to take them to the Sultan's palace at Darb-el-Achmar. This building has been painted in very bright colours to suit the taste of the Darfurians. It is said that the Sultan has sent some very valuable presents for the Khedive, including several shiploads of ivory and one of marabout feathers.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

St. Louis has not a few female lawyers. They are energetic damsels. Twelve of them who are blonde have just organized a football club; 12 of them who are brunette have done ditto. There will soon be a match between them.

An incident in a new play is quoted as very French in its morality. A gentleman is in love with an actress. He calls on the manager of the theatre; he pleads his love for an introduction. The lady's name is Mariette. "But," says the manager, "I saw you with a lady in your box last night—a charming woman, my friend, a lovely woman, to whom you paid much attention." "That was my wife," responded the lover, indignantly. "Do you think I would be untrue to Mariette?"

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per *Conquest* for San Francisco:—
18,766 bags Rice, 50 lbs. each; 391 bags Rice, 1 picul each; 400 bags Peas, 50 lbs. each; 1,362 boxes Oil; 95 boxes Preserves; 110 boxes Tea; 30 pkgs. Tea; 305 rolls Matting; and 2,945 pkgs. Sundries.

Per *Messenger*, for San Francisco:—
20,192 bags Rice, 50 lbs. each; 183 bags Beans, 50 lbs. each; 433 bags Sugar, 100 lbs. each; 106 bundles Tea; 410 boxes Tea; 3,102 boxes Oil; 111 boxes Crackers; 100 boxes Wine; 77 boxes Tobacco; 405 rolls Matting; 200 tons Coal; and 7,515 pkgs. Sundries.

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Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$490 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$135 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$167 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—40 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—23 per cent. discount.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 61 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$57½ per cent. discount.

SALES ON AUGUST 19TH, 1875.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Dates, 10 bags, at $4.18, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 150 bags, at $5.90, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.
Black Pepper, 50 bags, at $10.80, by Kwong-man-cheong to local trader.
White Wax, 2 pieces, at $91.00, by Yee-Foong to travelling trader.
Shellfish, 10 bags, at $44.00, by Fook-hing-wo to travelling trader.
Mushroom, 10 cases, at $52.00, by Fook-hing-wo to travelling trader.
Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at $10.00, by Tung-chong-yue to travelling trader.
Black Peas, 400 piculs, at $1.60, by Chun-chong to local trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Despatched
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 19th inst.
Do. Do.	Menelaus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.
Do.	Ada	Asals	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Faith	D. Lloyd	Whampoa	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO via Y'HAMA	Great Republic (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th prox., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Oceanic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Malwa (str.)	Tomlin		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Pei-ho (str.)	Lormier		Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at noon.
MANILA	Union	Echevaria	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Leonor (str.)	L. J. Diaz	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
YOKOHAMA	Malacca (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Peshawur (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
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The India GAUZE UNDERVEST, to take off like a Coat, so as not to tear.
33, *QUEEN'S ROAD,* HONGKONG.
666 Hongkong, 12th July, 1875.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE:—
Quarts, ... $15 per case (1 dozen)
Pints, ... $16 " " (2 ")
5% discount on 25 Cases.

BOURBON WHISKEY,
$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co.
975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, China.
Apply to DEETJEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for China and Japan.
tf 144 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1875.

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY, $4 per Dozen.
SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps, $3 per Dozen.
Apply to the HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.
1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.
C. LAZARUS AND CO.,
Incorporated with Shearwood and Co.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, AND GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY, AND H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
55, 59, 60, & 61, *Bentinck Street,* CALCUTTA.

BILLIARD TABLES.

C. LAZARUS & Co.'s Billiard Tables are now the only ones appreciated in India, as a long and steady experience extending over 50 years has proved them to be the best and most suitable for the climate.

C. L. & Co. have received a large number of very flattering testimonials from all parts of India, China, Burmah, Ceylon, Manila, Java, Straits, and Persia, testifying to the superior make and quality of their Billiard Tables, and while thanking their Friends and Patrons in China for the liberal support so long extended to their firm, would, in soliciting further patronage, beg to mention the following facts which have conduced to the success their efforts have hitherto met with.

Every table is made of *solid wood, well seasoned and not veneered.*

The Cushions are constructed on an entirely new principle, introduced by C. L. and Co., and unlike that adopted by English makers, and are much more durable and lively than English-made cushions.

No table leaves C. L. and Co.'s premises until it has been standing ready finished for over 12 months, in order to ensure perfectly seasoned material.

Every article of furniture, also, that leaves C. LAZARUS and Co.'s Establishment, is guaranteed of Solid and Seasoned Wood.

C. L. & Co. have always ready a large stock of new Cushions on their peculiar principle, and which can be supplied for any table, the accurate length and breadth of the slate bed only being required.

C. L. and Co. have always in hand a large stock of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cloth, and every requisite for the Billiard Table.

Old Cushions renewed on C. LAZARUS & Co.'s peculiar principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

Six and Eight Light Lamps for Oil, or Kerosine, the latter with burners on the duplex principle, giving a light equal to twelve ordinary lamps.

Eighteen light ring burner Gas Pendants, with rod to suspend over table.

C. LAZARUS AND Co. have been appointed Sole Agents in India and the East for THE NEW PATENT ELECTRIC BILLIARD MARKER, by means of which the score can be marked from the cushion of the table.

Price Lists, Catalogues, and all information may be obtained from
LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO.,
who have consented to act as
C. LAZARUS & CO.'S AGENTS IN HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND JAPAN
and by whom
ALL ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED
and forwarded to Calcutta by the EARLIEST opportunity. 1465

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship "ULYSSES," will be despatched on or about the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1222 Hongkong, 9th August, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship "MENELAUS" will be despatched on or about the 27th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1277 Hongkong, 19th August, 1875.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MALACCA" will leave for the above place a few hours after the arrival of the *Peshawur* with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 17th August, 1875. [1262

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(*Taking Cargo at through rates for* NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "PESHAWUR" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 17th August, 1875. [1263

FOR MANILA (*Direct.*)
THE A 1 Spanish Schooner "UNION," Captain Echevaria, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
1223 Hongkong, 9th August, 1875.

FOR LONDON.
THE A 1 17 years British Barque "ADA," Captain Asals, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1203 Hongkong, 5th August, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 13 years British Bark "FAITH," D. Lloyd, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1095 Hongkong, 13th July, 1875.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies by the O. S. S. Co.'s, P. & O. Co.'s, and M. M. Co.'s Steamers at the following Rates, less 15% discount:—

	All Risks.	Free of Particular Average.
Hongkong to London, Tea,	1¼%	1½%
Do. Do. Silk,	1¼%	1½%

Other First-class Steamers at Current Rates.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1m 1184 Hongkong, 1st August, 1875.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Current Rates, less 20% discount.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1m 1185 Hongkong, 1st August, 1875.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Current Rates, less 20% discount.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1m 1186 Hongkong, 1st August, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the premia.
EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1875.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD, *Agent, Sun Fire Office.*
1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 35

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st August, 1875, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*PEI-HO*," Commandant LORMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 20th August, 1875. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 12th August, 1875.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*MALWA*," Captain TOMLIN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 28th August, at Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 27th August.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness on such declaration.
The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Blank Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 16th August, 1875.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.
THE S. S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 31st instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, *Acting Agent.*
Hongkong, August 2nd, 1875.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE S.S. "*GREAT REPUBLIC*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, viâ the Inland Sea Ports, about the same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, *Acting Agent.*
Hongkong, August 16th, 1875.

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.
OPIUM AND SPIRITS FARMS IN COCHIN-CHINA.
IN Pursuance of the Ordinances enacted by the Governor, Intimation is hereby given that Ship Masters have to make known at the Harbour-master's or Farmers' Offices, on their arrival in Saigon, any quantity of Opium or Spirits of any kind which may have been shipped on board of their Vessels, failing which they are liable to the Penalties specified therein.
(Ord. 5, Oct., 1871, Art. VII., XVI., XVII.)
(" 13, Sept., 1873, " XIII.)
Les Fermiers de l'Opium et des Alcools, BANHAP & CIE.
Vu le Président du Conseil d'Admon.,
A. SPOONER.
6m 106 Saigon, January, 1875.

NOTICE.
IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.
The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

炭 煤 記 榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1503 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close
For Foochow.—Per *Legislator*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Norden*, to-day, the 20th inst., at 4.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per *Leonor*, to-morrow, the 21st inst., at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"
The French Mail Packet "*PEI-HO*" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
August 20th,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
August 21st,
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) *addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore* may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.
ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 11th August, 1875.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"
The English Contract Packet "*MALWA*" will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th August.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
August 27th,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
August 28th,
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 A.M., *Letters* may be posted on payment of a LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage until
11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.
11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via Brindisi* or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.
11.50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases.
ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 16th August, 1875.

The following reduced Rates of Postage will take effect from this day:—

	Letters. Cents.	Newspapers. Cents.	Books & Patterns. Cents.
PORTUGAL,— Viâ Southampton,	34 per ½ oz.	6	6 per 2 oz.
AZORES ISLANDS,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	40 per ½ oz.	8	14 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	34 per ½ oz.	6	8 per 2 oz.
CANARY & MADEIRA ISLANDS,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	34 per ½ oz.	8	12 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	28 per ½ oz.	6	6 per 2 oz.
HONOLULU AND HAWAII,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	36 per ½ oz.	10	14 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	30 per ½ oz.	8	8 per 2 oz.

ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 5th August, 1875.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters for *Singapore and the United Kingdom only* from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.
The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.
A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.
ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1875.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees' letters) by the United States Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in *American* Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.
Such letters should either be prepaid in both Hongkong and American Stamps as above, or posted to an Agent in the United States.
This notice chiefly applies to the following places, the American rates of Postage to which are as follows:—

	Letters. Cents.	News-papers. Cents.	Books. Cents.
Honolulu	6 per ½ oz.	2	4 per 4 oz.
Brazil	15 " ½ oz.	—	—
Peru, Chili, &c.	22 " ½ oz.	—	10 per 4 oz.

ALFRED LISTER, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th July, 1875.

Arrangements having been made under which Mails for London arriving at Suez from China by Private Ships will be forwarded to destination viâ Brindisi, it is hereby notified that the rates of postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom so forwarded, will be as follows, viz.:—
For Letters .... 24 cents per half ounce.
For Newspapers .... 8 " each.
For Books and Patterns: not exceeding 1 ounce 4 cents; " 2 " 6 "; " 4 " 12 "; every additional 4 " 12 ".
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified for general information that, on and after the 1st January, 1875, the Postage on Correspondence forwarded by *Private Ship* to the Straits Settlements must be prepaid at the following rates, viz.:—
For Letters, ... 8 cents per ½ ounce.
For Papers, ... 2 " each.
For Book Packets and Packets of Patterns, ... } 6 " for each 4 ounces.
The registration fee on such correspondence is Twelve cents for each Letter, Paper or Packet.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows, viz:—
For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight .... 2 cents
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces .... 4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces .... 6 "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.
These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong.

Extracts.

A FAREWELL AND A CONFESSION.

[The following was picked up in the sale-room at Christie's at the close of Mr. Gladstone's sale. The only evidence as to its authorship is internal, and we are inclined to think it by no means reliable.]

"Farewell, a long farewell to all my teapots;
My tazzas, plaques, medallions, dishes, cups;
For all are gone—no sherd remains behind.
This is the way with man. To-day he buys
The choice, cracked specimens of divers wares;
Collects with ardour, Dresden, Chelsea, Bow,
And ransacks town for Derby and Berlin;
With taste eclectic, if not critical,
Fills all his rooms. To-morrow, hugs his store,
And swears that not one vase, one plate shall go.
The third day comes, and Christie
Sells by public auction every piece.
This is the fashion.—I have followed it.
My china, like my former fame, is gone;
I have outlived my greatness and my ware.
The thought is very bitter. Oh, how wretched
Is that poor man that hangs on people's favour!
Two years ago I was the "People's William,"
Nought stopped ambition. If a check arose,
I felled it as I felled the forest trees,
When, axe in hand, I strolled at Hawarden.
Ah! then my life was great and full of power,
I mixed fine pictures with my politics,
And bought old china in my leisure hours.
The mind that grasped a Budget did not scorn
To haggle o'er a Sevres jardiniere;
And after fierce and arduous debate
I often priced a piece of Worcester ware.
I bore my blushing honours thick upon me,
And bought rare china with a lavish hand,
Until there came a frost, and nipp'd my root,
And then I fell. O, what a fall was that!
Few ever fell as I did. I had ventur'd,
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,
But far beyond my depth; my pride
At length broke under me, and now has left me
Weary, and old with service.
Doomed all the while to see around my feet
A scattered party, scattered by my faults,
Is't strange I've scattered all my china too?
Its very sight was mocking.
Meanwhile one fact forbids my heart to bleed—
I think my things sold very well indeed."

—*Morning Advertiser.*

MR. TENNYSON'S DRAMA.*

"QUEEN MARY."

The following Review of Mr. Tennyson's new Drama is taken from the *Liverpool Albion*:—

The Poet Laureate's drama, concerning which expectations have run so high in literary circles during the past few weeks, has been published. We are enabled to give a brief sketch of the work, premising only that it is likely to be received as fulfilling all that Mr. Tennyson's warmest admirers could have wished of it. "Queen Mary," as the drama is styled, is comprised within five acts, the work running to a length very suitable for the stage, should the play, as is not unlikely, eventually reach the boards. The plot opens in point of time with the accession of Queen Mary to the English throne, and expressive of the popular feeling created in the Metropolis by that event we have a dialogue between citizens. Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, a character which is the subject of some of the most inspired pieces of writing in the drama, appears early on the scene, counselled by a friendly voice to fly the country. To this suggestion, instigated, of course, by fear of his friend arising out of the changed conditions of the country, Cranmer replies:—

Step after step,
Thro' many voices crying right and left,
Have I climb'd back into the primal church,
And stand within the porch, and Christ with me;
My flight were such a scandal to the faith,
And downfall of so many simple souls,
I dare not leave my post.

PETER MARTYR—But you divorced
Queen Catharine and her father; hence, her hate
Will burn till you are burn'd.

But Cranmer is firm, and on the WRITALL coming immediately afterwards for his arrest, exclaims, "I thank my God it is too late to flee." An interview between Elizabeth and her uncle, Lord Howard, contains some eloquent passages. The young Princess, adressing her uncle, who is warning her to be cautious, says, half afraid, yet resolute:—

I am of sovereign nature, that I know
Not to be quelled; and I have felt within me
Stirrings of some great doom when God's just hour
Peals—but this fierce old Gardiner—his big baldness,
That irritable forelock which he rubs,
His buzzard beak and deep-incavern'd eyes
Half fright me.

Hearing that she is to be sent away into country seclusion, Elizabeth addresses Lord Howard:—

I spy the rock beneath the smiling sea.
But if this Philip, the proud Catholic prince,
And this bald priest, and she that hates me, seek
In that lone house to practise on my life,
By poison, fire, shot, stab——

HOWARD—They will not, niece.
Mine is the fleet and all the power at sea—
Or will be in a moment. If they dared
To harm you, I would blow this Philip and all
Your trouble to the dogstar and the devil.

ELIZABETH—To the Pleiads, uncle; they have lost a sister.

We get a first glimpse of Queen Mary in the fifth scene of Act I. of the drama, in a dialogue between the Queen and one of her ladies-in-waiting. Mary holds in her hand a miniature likeness of Philip of Spain. The chat runs pleasantly on for a while, when the name of Lady Jane is mentioned, and the Queen asks—

What wast thou saying of this Lady Jane,
Now in the Tower?

ALICE—Why, Madam, she was passing
Some chapel down in Essex, and with her
Lady Anne Wharton, and the Lady Anne
Bow'd to the Pyx; but Lady Jane stood up
Stiff as the very backbone of heresy.
And wherefore bow ye not, says Lady Anne,
To him within there, who made Heaven and Earth?
I cannot, and I dare not, tell your Grace
What Lady Jane replied.

MARY—But I will have it.

ALICE—She said—pray pardon me, and pity her—
She hath hearken'd evil counsel—ah! she said,
The baker made him.

MARY—Monstrous! blasphemous!
She ought to burn.

Mary is not portrayed in quite such hard features as this last line would suggest. There follows a beautiful passage in which she communes with herself, pitying the youth and beauty of Lady Jane, and then, without resolving anything, she ends with a prayer for Philip. Mary betrays her feelings towards her sister in an interview with Renard the Spanish Ambassador, who comes suggesting that Elizabeth will hatch treason.

MARY—We have our spies abroad to catch her tripping,
And then if caught, to the Tower.

RENARD—The Tower! The block.
The word has turned your Highness pale; the thing
Was no such scarecrow in your father's time.
I have heard the tongue yet quivered with the jest
When the head leapt—so common! I do think,
To save your crown, that it must come to this.

MARY—I love her not, but all the people love her,
And would have her even to the Tower.

RENARD—Good Madam, when the Roman wish'd to reign,
He slew not him alone who wore the purple,
But his assessor in the throne, perchance
A child more innocent than Lady Jane.

MARY—I am English Queen, not Roman Emperor.

RENARD—Yet too much mercy is a want of mercy,
And wastes more life.

These few lines may be considered as in the poet's happiest vein. The second act opens with a meeting of insurrectionary leaders at Alington Castle, where was hatched that "treason out of Kent." Sir Thomas Wyatt, Sir Thomas Stafford, and Sir Ralph Bagenhall are each introduced in connection with this movement. There is a particularly fine scene following this at the Guildhall, in which the Queen receives the fealty and homage of the authorities of the Metropolis. A model speech is put in the mouth of Queen Mary, which being received with applause, the Lord Mayor says:—

Your Highness hears
This burst and bass of loyal harmony,
And how we each and all of us abhor
The venomous, bestial, devilish revolt
Of Thomas Wyatt. Hear us now make oath
To raise your Highness thirty thousand men,
And arm and strike as with one hand, and brush
This Wyatt from our shoulders, like a flea
That might have leapt upon us unawares.
Swear with me, noble fellow-citizens all,
With all your trades, and guilds, and companies.

CITIZENS—We swear.

The drama abounds in moving incidents. A scene in the gatehouse of Westminster Palace at a time when the rebels have marched on London and the Queen is endangered is worked up with great effect. Mary comes out a heroine. She refuses to fly, as urged by Gardiner, exclaiming—

I am Harry's daughter, Tudor, and not fear.
[*Goes out on the gallery.*]
The guards are all driven in, skulk into corners,
Like rabbits to their holes. A gracious guard,
Truly; shame on them, they have shut the gates!

Courtenay enters and says:—

All lost, all lost, all yielded; a barge, a barge,
The Queen must to the Tower.

MARY—Whence come you, sir?

COURTENAY—From Charing-cross; the rebels broke us there,
And I sped hither with what haste I might
To save my royal cousin.

MARY—Where is Pembroke?

COURTENAY—I left him somewhere in the thick of it.

MARY—Left him and fled; and thou that would'st be King,
And hast nor heart nor honour. I myself
Will down into the battle and there bide
The upshot of my quarrel, or die with those
That are no cowards and no Courtenays.

A messenger announces the capture of the traitor Wyatt, thereupon the Queen orders him to the Tower—"To the Tower with him."

COURTENAY—O la, the Tower, the Tower, always the Tower,
I shall grow into it—I shall be the Tower.

MARY—Your lordship may not have so long to wait.
Remove him!
[*Exit Courtenay, guarded.*]

MESSENGER—Also this Wyatt did confess the Princess
Cognisant thereof and party thereunto.

MARY—What? Whom—whom did you say?

MESSENGER—Elizabeth,
Your royal sister.

MARY—To the Tower with *her!*
My foes are at my feet, and I am Queen.
[*Gardiner and her ladies kneel to her.*]

Gardiner, on rising, suggests the death of Elizabeth, and Renard, the Spanish ambassador, advancing, remarks—

I trust by this your Highness will allow
Some spice of wisdom in my telling you,
When last we talk'd, that Philip would not come
Till Guildford Dudley and the Duke of Suffolk,
And Lady Jane, had left us.

MARY—They shall die.

RENARD—And your so loving sister?

MARY—She shall die.
My foes are at my feet, and Philip King.

In Act III. we have a touching picture of the execution of Lady Jane Gray. Sir Ralph Bagenhall speaks to his friend, Stafford:—

Seventeen—and knew eight languages—in music
Peerless—her needle perfect, and her learning
Beyond the Churchmen; yet so meek, so modest,
So wife-like, humble to the trivial boy
Mismatched with her for policy! I have heard
She would not take a last farewell of him;
She feared it might unman him for his end.
She could not be unmann'd—no, nor out-woman'd—
Seventeen—a rose of grace!
Girl never breathed to rival such a rose;
Rose never blew that equalled such a bud.

STAFFORD—Pray you go on.

BAGENHALL—She came upon the scaffold,
And said she was condemned to die for treason;
She had but followed the device of those
Her nearest kin; she thought they knew the laws.
But for herself, she knew but little law,
And nothing of the titles to the crown;
She had no desire for that, and wrung her hands,
And trusted God would save her through the blood
Of Jesus Christ alone.

STAFFORD—Pray you go on.

BAGENHALL—Then knelt and said the *Miserere Mei*,
But all in English, mark you; rose again,
And, when the headsman prayed to be forgiven,
Said, "You will give me my true crown at last,
But do it quickly." Then all wept but she,
Who changed not colour when she saw the block,
But asked him child-like, "Will you take it off
Before I lay me down?" "No, madam," he said,
Gasping; and when her innocent eyes were bound,
She, with her poor blind hands feeling—"Where is it?
Where is it?" You must fancy that which followed
If you have heart to do it.

CROWD (*in the distance*)—God save their Graces!

STAFFORD—Their Graces, our disgraces; God confound them!
Why, she's grown bloodier! When I last was here,
This was against her conscience—would be murder!

BAGENHALL—The "Thou shalt do no murder,"
which God's hand
Wrote on her conscience, Mary rubb'd out pale—
She could not make it white—and over that
Traced in the blackest text of hell—"Thou shalt!"
And sign'd it Mary.

STAFFORD—Philip and the Pope must have sign'd too.

The fourth Act opens in the cell of Cranmer. The following passage, touching a dream of the Reformer's, is particularly beautiful:—

Last night, I dream'd the faggots were alight,
And that myself was fastened to the stake,
And found it all a visionary flame,
Cool as the light in old decaying wood;
And then King Harry look'd from out a cloud
And bad me have good courage; and I heard
An angel cry, "There is more joy in Heaven";
And after that, the trumpet of the dead.

There follows a moving scene, in which Cranmer refuses to sign the document brought him by Villa Garcia.

CRANMER—I have sign'd enough, and I will sign no more.

VILLA GARCIA—It is no more than what you have sign'd already,
The public form thereof.

CRANMER—It may be so; I sign it with my presence, if I read it.

VILLA GARCIA—But this is idle of you. Well, sir, well,
You are to beg the people to pray for you;
Exhort them to a pure and virtuous life;
Declare the Queen's right to the throne; confess
Your faith before all hearers; and retract
That Eucharistic doctrine in your book.
Will you not sign it now?

CRANMER—No, Villa Garcia,
I sign no more.

Some of the finest passages in the drama occur in the scene in St. Mary's Church, when Cranmer is placed upon a scaffold in order to make recantation before the people. The Reformer, at the bidding of a priest, addresses the vast audience, the concluding lines running as follows:—

I do believe in God, Father of all;
In every article of the Catholic faith,
And every syllable taught us by our Lord,
His prophets, and apostles in the Testaments,
Both Old and New.

COLE—Be plainer, Master Cranmer.

CRANMER—And now I come to the great cause that weighs
Upon my conscience more than anything
Or said or done in all my life by me;
For there be writings I have set abroad
Against the truth I knew within my heart,
Written for fear of death, to save my life,
If that might be; the papers by my hand
Sign'd since my degradation—by this hand
Written and sign'd—I here renounce them all;
And since my hand offended, having written
Against my heart, my hand shall first be burnt,
So I may come to the fire
[*Protestant murmurs.*]

FIRST PROTESTANT—I knew it would be so.

SECOND PROTESTANT—Our prayers are heard!

THIRD PROTESTANT—God bless him!
[*Catholic murmurs.*]

Out upon him! out upon him!
Liar! dissembler! traitor! to the fire!

WILLIAMS (*raising his voice*)—You know that you recanted all you said
Touching the Sacrament in that same book
You wrote against my Lord of Winchester;
Dissemble not; play the plain Christian man.

CRANMER—Alas, my lord,
I have been a man loved plainness all my life;
I did dissemble, but the hour has come
For utter truth and plainness; wherefore I say,
I hold by all I wrote within that book.
Moreover,
As for the Pope, I count him Antichrist,
With all his devil's doctrines; and refuse,
Reject him, and abhor him. I have said—
[*Cries on all sides, "Pull him down! Away with him."*]

COLE—Ay, stop the heretic's mouth. Hale him away.

WILLIAMS—Harm him not, harm him not; have him to the fire.

There are some deeply touching lines in the drama expressive of the Queen's devotion to her husband, to whom she appears held bound throughout by the most strongly infatuated passion. Philip going away from England, Mary laments the fact, declaring that—

Nature's licensed vagabond, the swallow,
That might live always in the sun's warm heart,
Stays longer here in our poor North than you.

The Queen is represented in all things as carried away by this mad love for a cold and worthless husband. The latter, in the same scene in which the above passage occurs, says—

The blood and sweat of heretics at the stake
Is God's best dew upon the barren field.
Burn more!

MARY—I will, I will; and you will stay.

Phillip but rails at his wife for being so "pesteringly fond." We must conclude our extracts here with the following from the closing scene of the drama, embracing a splendid portrayal of the frenzy and passion of the dying Queen:—

MARY—We have but burnt
The heretic priest, workmen, and women, and children.
Wet, famine, ague, fever, storm, wreck, wrath—
We have so play'd the coward; but by God's grace,
We'll follow Philip's leading, and set up
The Holy Office here—garner the wheat,
And burn the tares with unquenchable fire!
Burn!—
Fie, what a savour! tell the cooks to close
The doors of all the offices below.
Latimer!
Sir, we are private with our women here—
Ever a rough, blunt, and uncourtly fellow—
Thou light a torch that never will go out!
'Tis out—mine flames. Women, the Holy Father
Has ta'en the legateship from our cousin Pole—
Was that well done? and poor Pole pines of it,
As I do, to the death. I am but a woman;
I have no power. Ah, weak and meek old man,
Seven-fold dishonour'd even in the sight
Of thine own sectaries—No, no. No pardon!—
Why that was false: there is the right hand still
Beckons me hence.
Sir, you were burnt for heresy, not for treason,
Remember that! 'twas I and Bonner did it,
And Pole; we are three to one—Have you found mercy there,
Grant it me here: and see he smiles and goes,
Gentle as in life.

ALICE—Madam, who goes? King Philip?

MARY—No, Philip comes and goes, but never goes.
Women, when I am dead,
Open my heart, and there you will find written
Two names, Philip and Calais; open his—
So that he have one—
You will find Philip only, policy, policy—
Ay, worse than that—not one hour true to me!
Foul maggots crawling in a fester'd vice!
Adulterous to the very heart of Hell.
Hast thou a knife?

ALICE—Ay, Madam, but o' God's mercy—

MARY—Fool, think'st thou I would peril mine own soul
By slaughter of the body? I could not, girl,
Not this way—callous with a constant stripe,
Unwoundable. Thy knife!

ALICE—Take heed, take heed!
The blade is keen as death.

MARY—This Philip shall not
Stare in upon me in my haggardness;
Old, miserable, diseased,
Incapable of children. Come thou down.
[*Cuts out the picture and throws it down.*]
Lie there. (*Wails.*) O God, I have kill'd my Philip.

Thus ends "Queen Mary," a work which cannot but add considerably to Mr. Tennyson's renown as a poet, while it also displays him the master of a dramatic genius of the highest order.

* "Queen Mary." A Drama. By Alfred Tennyson. (London; Henry S. King and Co., 1875.)

ON HEADACHES

De Chegain, in a paper on ordinary headaches, takes the ground that they result from a nervous affection of the arteries, and that their starting point is in the grand sympathetic nerve and their precise seat is in the nervous filaments which accompany the arteries; their material phenomena consisting in the dilatation of these vessels, and the compression which they produce upon the brain and other organs, since in a genuine attack of intense headache, the patient suffers everywhere; the hands are swollen, the muscles are sore, and every movement is painful. From his studies on the subject, M. de Chegain concludes that any treatment for headache should be directed against affections of the nervous system, especially of the great sympathetic, and against the arterial dilatation which results, and constitutes the essential feature of the malady, and that, in this, there are three points to be considered: the intermittence, the pain and the arterial dilatation. His special treatment, founded upon the consideration of these circumstances, consists in the administration of pills, composed of

Sulphate of Quinine...05 of a gramme
Tannin...............05 of a gramme
Aconitine...........001 of a gramme

He prescribes one of these pill in a day, although he states that by a continuation of this treatment, those who have become accustomed to it may use three or four pills per day, with marked success. The tannin appears to have a special action, illustrated by the relief experienced, from the continued use of certain substances, such as paullinia (guarauna) in large quantity. Such a treatment, however, according to the author, is incomplete, as it has no reference either to the intermittence or to the pain, which are to be antagonised by the other substances recommended.

PLAYING BRUTUS WITH A BOGUS LUCRETIA.

Some years ago the elder Booth was playing Brutus at the "Mud Theatre" in Baltimore, and the wife of Andrew Jackson Allen, the American costumer, was the Lucretia of the night. Brutus has to speak a long oration over the dead body of the martyred matron; but as the weather was bitterly cold Mrs. Allen induced the manager to place a supernumerary boy on the bier. As it was not necessary that any portion of the body should be seen excepting the profile of the face, the deception was not discovered by Booth. The tragedian had proceeded a few lines in his speech when a slight shiver was observed to agitate the dead body. Booth ascribed this to the cold draught of the air to which the self-immolated Lucretia was exposed, and went on—the body writhed; Booth muttered between his teeth; —"Lie still, madam; recollect you're dead. Another violent contortion of the corpse. The orator became excited, and exclaimed loud enough to be heard in the pit—"Damnation, madam, if you don't quit that infernal wriggling I'll leave the stage." He proceeded, however, until he came to the lines:

Behold that frozen corse;
See where the lost Lucretia sleeps in death.

Here the bier shook as though its burden had galvanized, and the body sprung from the trestles in its winding sheet, and rushing to the foot-lights, exclaimed; "Blow me if I am going to lay on that ere bench to be drowned!" It is impossible to conceive the ludicrous figure the boy presented. He was enveloped in several white sheets the ends of which trailed behind him, and his face was perfectly black. The audience was convulsed with laughter, and never ceased until the curtain fell. It was afterwards discovered that Sam Drake, a comedian of facetious memory, had obtained from the paintroom a pot of liquid lampblack and placed himself in the "flies" immediately over the representative of the defunct Roman matron. At intervals he poured small quantites of the sable fluid directly in the face of the unhappy youth, but at length, the whole contents of the vessel descending in a shower, it was too much for flesh and blood to bear and produced the ludicrous catastrophe.

Insurances.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓%) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15%) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

tf 1069 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 19th August, 1875.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	100.00 a 105.50
,, ,, 28 a 32	,,	107.00 a 115.00
,, ,, 38 a 42	,,	115.00 a 126.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 lbs.	per piece	$1.75 a 1.90
,, 8 lbs.	,,	2.08 a 2.10
,, 8¼ lbs	,,	2.15 a 2.58
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 54 a 60 reed	,,	2.10 a 2.26
,, 64 a 66	,,	2.50 a 2.56
,, 68 a 80	,,	2.90 a 3.45
WHITE SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	per piece	2.40 a 2.45
WHITE BROCADES	,,	2.65 a 2.70
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	,,	2.75 a 2.80
,, 40	,,	3.70 a 3.80
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24yds & 32in. 7 lbs.	,,	1.75 a 2.15
,, 24 ,, & 36 ,, 8 lbs	,,	2.70 a 2.20
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	,,	3.00 a 3.95
DYED BROCADES Do.	,,	3.70 a 3.05
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.70 a 5.80
CHINTZ	,,	1.80 a 1.85
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
,, Brown	,,	0.30 a 0.64
,, Red	,,	0.70 a 0.75
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.22 a 0.23
,, Gentian, 22 ,,	,,	0.20 a 0.21
VELVETEENS, Black	,,	0.25 a 0.20

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.78 a 0.70
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	9.00 a 9.05
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.80 a 8.70
,, *HH* Scarlet	,,	9.00 a 9.05
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.50 a 8.60
CAMLETS, SSS	,,	18.00 a 16.50
,, SS	,,	17.50 a 18.00
,, S	,,	18.50 a 19.00
,, *BBB*	,,	19.00 a 19.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	,,	15.00 a 15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod	per picul	2.80 a 2.90
,, Hoop	,,	3.00 a 3.75
,, Bar	,,	2.85 a 2.95
,, Wire	,,	7.90 a 8.15
LEAD	,,	7.70 a 7.90
STEEL, English	per tub.	5.10 a 5.20
,, Swedish	,,	5.82 a 5.40
TIN, Malacca	per picul	22.40 a 23.50
TIN PLATES	per box	7.00 a 7.40
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	24.00 a 29.00
QUICKSILVER, English	,,	103.00 a —
,, American	,,	105.00 a —
SPELTER	,,	7.00 a 7.75

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	14.00 a 14.50
,, Ningpo	,,	14.50 a 15.00
,, Tientsin	,,	14.00 a 14.50
,, Tungchow	,,	15.00 a 15.20
,, Bengal	,,	13.00 a 15.20
ALUM	,,	1.60 a 1.75
SESSAMUNS, white	,,	4.30 a 4.40
,, Black	,,	3.32 a 3.55
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	,,	2.45 a 2.50
,, ,, 2	,,	2.20 a 2.25
,, Siam, white	,,	1.85 a 1.90
,, ,, mill cleaned	,,	1.53 a 1.56
,, Manila	,,	2.35 a 2.40
,, Singapore	,,	1.88 a 1.91
,, Saigon	,,	1.48 a 1.51
,, Arracan	,,	2.10 a 2.15
,, Rangoon	,,	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	,,	4.85 a 5.40
COALS: ANLOAT	per ton	
,, English steam	,,	11.75 a 12.75
,, Sydney	,,	9.75 a —
WINDOW GLASS	per box	3.30 a 3.40
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pol.	5.40 a 5.60
,, Banjar	,,	4.05 a 4.15
PEPPER White	,,	16.80 a 17.00
,, Black	,,	9.90 a 10.20
BETEL NUT	,,	2.05 a 2.18
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	,,	4.10 a 4.30
,, South Seas	,,	15.00 a 16.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	,,	1.70 a 2.20
,, Siam	,,	2.30 a 2.65
FLOUR California, per sack of 50 lbs.		1.30 a 1.43
,, American per barrel of 100 lbs.		2.85 a 3.00
,, ,, of 200 lbs.		5.80 a 5.90
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pol.	1.80 a 1.98
,, California	,,	2.25 a 2.85
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	,,	6.45 a 6.80
,, ,, Dk. Brown	,,	4.70 a 4.90
,, West Coast, Dk. Brown	,,	— —
,, Manila, Dry White	,,	5.45 a 5.60
,, Candy	,,	8.75 a 8.97
CAMPHOR, packed	,,	13.00 a 18.25
PEAS, White	,,	1.80 a 1.85
,, Green	,,	2.10 a 2.20
,, Black	,,	1.54 a 1.60
,, Yellow	,,	1.70 a 1.74
MUSHROOMS	,,	50.00 a 57.00
SEAWEED, Green	,,	1.70 a 2.40
,, Cut	,,	3.50 a 3.75
MUSHROOMS Dry Siam large	,,	10.00 a 12.50
,, ,, ,, middle	,,	6.45 a 6.15
,, ,, ,, small	,,	6.25 a 5.10
VERMICHELLI, Tientsin	,,	6.60 a 7.50
BEES WAX, Japan, White	,,	10.70 a 11.00
,, Hankow, ,,	,,	87.00 a 88.00

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Albay		Span. str	269		Repairing
Arratoon Apcar	R. Cass	Brit. str	959	Siemssen & Co	
Carisbrooke	M. G. Scott	Brit. str	1000	Soon Cheong & Co	Repairing
Colorado	M. Connolly	Amr. str	3727	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Feiwan		Brit. str		H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Fyen	D. Torm	Dan. str	908	Ah Yoo	S'tow & Amoy
Glenlyon	Thos. Edward	Brit. str	1373	Gilman & Co	Singapore, &c.
Ichang ‡	B. Martia	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang §	Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Legislator	W. Tutton	Brit. str	1374	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Foochow
Leonor	L. G. Diaz	Span. str	393	D. Lapraik & Co	Manila
Little Orphan	Finch	Amr. str	45	Captain J. B. Benning	*Tug Plying*
Ly-ee-moon	Forrest	Brit. str	611	Birley & Co	
Norden	N. Jensen	Dan. str	778	Ah Yon	
Norna	C. Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Oceanic	J. W. Jennings	Brit. str	3707	O. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama &c.
Ocean	Mooney	Brit. str	972	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Yokohama
Pawtuxet		Amr. str	280	Heard & Co	
Pei-Ho	Lormier	Fren. str	1862	Messageries Maritimes	
Powan ‡	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	Repairing
Tanais	Reynier	Fren. str	1762	Messageries Maritimes	
Vinder	F. C. Decker	Ger. str	25	Wm. Pustau & Co	Amoor River
Yangtsze	E. Schultze	Brit. str	783	Siemssen & Co	Whampoa
Yesso	J. E. Punchard	Brit. str	560	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-sai		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	Laid up
Yottung		Brit. str	323	Kwok Acheong	Laid up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Ada	Joseph Asals	Brit. bk	686	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Albatros	Koppelmann	Ger. bk	377	Melchers & Co	Foochow
Amadine	Farron	Brit. bk	547	Messageries Maritimes	
Aristos	A. Kildahl	Nor. bk	531	Siemssen & Co	
Bridgetown	E. W. C. Crisp	Brit. bk	358	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Carl Ritter	H. C. Lansen	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	
Charles Moureau	Hamon	Fren. bk	363	Landstein & Co	
Chloris	M. Matzen	Ger. bk	328	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Columba	D. Sclavo	Brit. bk	344	Russell & Co	Melbourne, &c.
Dora	Duarte	Span. bg	322	H. Kiar	
Corea	G. E. Adams	Brit. bk	581	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Ellen	H. Kindred	Brit. bk	500	H. M. Naval Yard	
E. P. Bouverie	Roberts	Brit. sh	997	Order	
Flodden	Murdoch	Brit. bk	337	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Friedrich Hartwig	G. Wolterz	Ger. bk	345	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Gazelle	H. Lauer	Ger. bk	441	Russell & Co	
Green Jacket	H. D. Roe	Brit. sh	1053	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Harriet N. Carlton	G. Harkness	Amr. bk	872	Russell & Co	New York
Johanne	A. Firnhber	Ger. bg	252	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kraung Thep	N. Duhrssen	Siam. bk	480	Siemssen & Co	
Livingstone	W. Munck	Ger. bk	530	Melchers & Co	Callao
Lotte	Wilrend	Ger. bk	400	Russell & Co	
Louisa	Schierloh	Ger. sch	245	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Lucia	O. Crowley	Brit. bk	640	Meyer, Alabor & Co	
Marie	T. Tapaunsen	Ger. bk	221	Turner & Co	Cape of G. Hope
Matilda	Carver	Amr. sh	849	Rozario & Co	San Francisco
Melbrek	Pearce	Brit. sh	870	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Midnight	G. Hallett	Amr. sh	820	P. & O. Co	
Noëmi	Anoam	Fren. bk	354	Carlowitz & Co	
Ranco	L. Grieler	Fren. bk	550	Carlowitz & Co	
Rover of the Seas	Thos. Peterson	Brit. bk	417	Order	
Starlight	L. Buchholdt	Siam bg	239	Chinese	
Sumatra	Mullin	Amr. sh	1072	Frazar & Co	
Union	Echevarria	Span. sch	182	Remedios & Co	Manila
Varuna	C. Sachau	Ger. bk	486	Wieler & Co	
W. G. Paton	J. W. Conner	Amr. sch	518	Order	

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Chase	O. Rowe	Pow. Mag.	283	Harbour Master	
John Adam	John Matheison	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Audacious	double sc. frigate	14	800	Captain P. H. Colomb	Shanghai
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Japan
Curlew	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Nagasaki
Dwarf	double sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. Hon. Dawson	Tientsin
Egeria	double sloop	4	120	Comdr. R. Turton	Hongkong
Fly	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. John Bruce	Singapore
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. O. E. Buckle	Kobe
Growler	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. W. Stewart	Hongkong
Hart	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. T. H. Royse	Amoy
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. C. Stratford	Foochow
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Theobald	Shanghai
Lapwing	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. Sir W. Wiseman, Bart	Singapore
Meanee	military hospital	—	—	——	Hongkong
Midge	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Hongkong
Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Captain A. Buller	Hongkong
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Shanghai
Swinger	double sc. gun vl.	2	60	Lieut. Comr. Bolitho	Hankow
Sylvia	double sc. gun vl.	—	150	Captain St. John	Nagasaki
Thalia	steam corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woolcombe	Shanghai
Thistle	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. F. Stirling	Singapore
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	14	—	Commodr. J. E. Parish	Hongkong
Vigilant	despatch vessel	2	250	Comdr. H. C. D. Ryder	Shanghai

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Camoens	Port. gunboat	80		Gaimaraes

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	749	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Kwok Acheong	
Normanby	J. A. Reddell	Brit. str	664	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Whampoa
Orissa	E. M. Edmond	Brit. str	1110	P. & O. S. N. Co	

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Annie Muriel	J. Sloane	Brit. bg	250	Chinese	Whampoa
Faith	D. Lloyd	Brit. bk	481	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Ino	J. H. Bannan	Ger. bk	355	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin
Johann Smidt	H. Rohker	Ger. bk	484	Wieler & Co	
Mariner	Legendre	Brit. bk	340	Chinese	
Neu Granada	E. Bauer	Ger. bk	294	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Novelty	D. M. Limmex	Brit. bk	376	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Westbury	D. Nutsford	Brit. bk	829	Turner & Co	Whampoa

CANTON.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
An-lan †	Godsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui ‡	Wade	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ching-Sing ‡	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chinkiang	James Hogg	Brit. str	798	Siemssen & Co	
Chung-hoi ‡	Demie	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Fu-yew	Croad	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Peng-chao-hai ‡	Palmer	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee ‡	F. Scott	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Tien-Po ‡	Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		

‡ *In the river between Cheung-chow and Canton.*

MACAO.

In port on 11th August, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Concordia	J. L. da Silva	Port. bg	226	J. E. d'Almeida	
Spark ‡	Holland	Brit. str	140	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Tejo	F. Cabral	Port. g-b.	444		

‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*

SWATOW.

In port on 16th August, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Amanda	Harms	Ger. sch	200	Dircks & Kruger	Tientsin
Anna	Davidsen	Ger. bk	331	Dircks & Kruger	
August Friederich	Neilson	Ger. bk	376	Dircks & Kruger	Taku
Columbo	Hener	Brit. bk	384	Dircks & Kruger	
Eaglet	Nicol	Brit. bk	391	E. Herton	
Flensburg	Koedt	Dan. bk	338	Dircks & Kruger	
Gesine Brons	Stegmann	Ger. bk	430	Dircks & Kruger	Chefoo
Nardoo	Paul	Brit. bk	375	E. Vincent & Co	
Naworth Castle	Linklater	Brit. bk	354	E. Vincent & Co	Newchwang
Pallas	Luders	Ger. bk	527	Dircks & Kruger	
Salacia	Jackson	Brit. bk	423	E. Vincent & Co	Newchwang
Sally	Tait	Brit. bk	296	E. Vincent & Co	
Willie	Badnoch	Brit. sch	274	Bradley & Co	

AMOY.

In port on 9th August, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Adelina Marianne	Dahl	Ger. bk	300	H. A. Petersen & Co	Tientsin
Constance		Brit. bk	350	Boyd & Co	
Diana		Ger. bg	163	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Fidelio		Ger. bk	317	Pasedag & Co	
Kolga		Ger. bk	350	Pasedag & Co	Macao
Meridian	Pedersen	Siam. sch	294	Brown & Co	
Portia		Brit. bk	300	Boyd & Co	
Questembert		Fren. bk	369	Johnston & Co	
Rachel		Brit. bk	283	Boyd & Co	
Retriever		Brit. bk	296	Boyd & Co	Melbourne
Soo Teck Seng	Capon	Siam. bk	304	Brown & Co	
Wagrien	Schmolsch	Ger. sch	180	Elles & Co	
Wilhelm		Ger. bk	346	Pasedag & Co	

FOOCHOW.

In port on 14th August, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Annie Mabel	Ponting	Brit. bk	297	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Crocus	Joy	Brit. str	1293	Gilman & Co	London
Edward James	Forbes	Amr. bk	529	Master	Takao
Endymion	Richardson	Brit. bk	759	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Fiery Cross	Bates	Brit. sh	695	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
James Wilson	Prideaux	Brit. bk	326	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Jerusalem	Largie	Brit. bk	901	Adamson, Bell & Co	
May Queen	Visbet	Brit. bk	285	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Min	Peters	Brit. bk	269	Westall, Galton & Co	London
Tom Morton	J. Webster	Brit. str	917	Westall, Galton & Co	London
Trelevan Family	Jennings	Brit. sch	189	J. P. Lalor	New Zealand
White Adder	Betham	Brit. bk	915	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Yesso	Punchard	Brit. str	625	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hongkong

SHANGHAI.

In port on 12th August, 1875.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Ascalon	Watt	Brit. sh	938	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Benefactor	Hayden	Amr. bk	596	Russell & Co	
Benjamin Aymar	Langland	Amr. bk	516	J. J. Buchheister	
Challenge	Cottier	Brit. bk	599	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Corea	Burseley	Amr. bk	594	Olyphant & Co	
Eulie	Litchfield	Brit. bk	335	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Fire Queen	Hamilton	Brit. sh	766	Gilman & Co	
Halloween	Watt	Brit. sh	920	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Haze	Wilkinson	Amr. sh	862	Frazar & Co	
Herrmann	Davidson	Ger. bk	484	Olyphant & Co	
James S. Stone	Hallett	Arm. bk	710	Russell & Co	
Lochbulig	McPherson	Brit. sch	333	Morris, Lewis & Co	Newchwang
Norman Court	Shewan	Brit. sh	834	Turner & Co	London
Rosetta McNeil	Brown	Amr. bk	611	Olyphant & Co	
Storm King	Keen	Brit. bk	1147	Wheelock & Co	
Tamerlane	Bailey	Brit. sh	764	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Undine	Fawckner	Brit. sh	794	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Vesta	Percy	Amr. bk	800	Nils Moller	
Zephyrus	Williams	Brit. bk	699	Adamson, Bell & Co	London

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 28th July, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Benjamin Sewall	Pennell	Amr. sh	1433	P. & O. Co	
Iris		Ger. bk	213	Order	
James Paton	Cotter	Brit. bk	395	P. M. S. S. Co	
Jessie MacDonald	Stort	Brit. sch	275	Simon, Evers & Co	
Mercury	Thomas	Brit. sch	361	Wilkin & Robison	
Oleander	Joss	Brit. bk	348	E. Fischer & Co	
Satsuma	Garrick	Brit. bk	366	Hudson, Malcolm & Co	
Thomas A. Goddard	Smith	Amr. bk	682	C. and J. Trading Co	
Tori	Jordan	Amr. sch	100	Order	
Ukraine	Melcher	Amr. bk	708	Order	

MANILA.

In port on 26th July, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Abeille de Nantes		Fren. bk	280	L. Eugster & Co	Hongkong
Antela		Span. bk	328	Inchausti & Co	
Balbina		Span. bk	501	F. Ong Machi	Hongkong
Berwickshire		Brit. bk	583	Smith, Bell & Co	
Bunker Hill		Amr. sh	998	Inchausti & Co	
Candida		Span. bk	335	J. Morello	
Cilurnum		Brit. sh	1581	Smith, Bell & Co	Hongkong
Conchita		Span. bg	408	F. Reyes	
Cornuvia		Brit. sh	798	M. Pickford & Co	London
Delia		Span. bk	385	J. Morello	
Game Cock		Amr. sh	1113	Russell & Sturgis	San Francisco
George Moon		Amr. bk	917	Smith, Bell & Co	San Francisco
Glen Maiden		Brit. sh	1805	Aguirre & Co	
Gravina		Span. bg	246	F. Munoz	
Highlander		Amr. sh	1352	Russell & Sturgis	
Leon		Span. str	700	Larringa & Co	
Marie Iaaai		Brit. bk	381	Smith, Bell & Co	
Marte		Fren. bk	572	F. Richardson & Co	Hongkong
Melrose		Amr. sh	993	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Paco		Span. bk	267	J. Gonzales y Castro	
Villa Franca		Amr. sh	1031	Russell & Sturgis	

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